The Weather
Today—Mostly cloudy, warm and humid, with showers in afternoon and evening.
Yesterday—High, 78; low, 66.

The Washington Post

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Planes Pound Japanese Navy in Hideout

Big 3 Meet Again, With Victory Over Japs as Goal

Second Day's Session As Secret as First; Truman Repays Calls By Stalin, Churchill

By Daniel Deluce

Potsdam, July 18 (AP).—Three veterans of old battlefields—President Truman, Premier Stalin, and Prime Minister Churchill—conferred again late today, with Allied victory in the Pacific a pressing goal.

This second formal meeting of the Big Three was as heavily blanketed by security as yesterday's, but the trend of thought among the American and British delegations seemed to make it certain that the ways and means for Japan's defeat would be fully aired before the Soviet leader.

Earlier in the day, Truman conferred separately with Churchill and Stalin.

Appear Agreed On Goals

The day's events indicated the leaders were agreed upon reaching as promptly as possible full agreement on the issues facing them—issues upon which a speedier end of the war with Japan and the future peace of Europe may depend.

Truman, the presiding officer of the tri-power sessions, seeks as his chief goals a quicker triumph over Japan and the bulwarking of peace through solution of long-standing disputes.

He lunched today at 1 p. m. with Churchill, and later with Stalin. He was accompanied at the second luncheon by Secretary of State James F. Byrnes, his close friend and an experienced negotiator.

Under cloudy skies, the President walked from his residence to the local equivalent of No. 10 Downing Street, and was greeted at the gate by Churchill and his soldier-daughter, Mary, an announcement from the British delegation said.

Fifty troops of the Second Battalion of Scot Guards formed an honor guard on the tree-shaded lawn, and a Royal Marine band struck up the "Star-Spangled Banner."

Truman and Churchill talked cordially on the terrace while photographs were taken, and then lunched inside at a table set for two. When Truman was leaving, Byrnes emerged from British Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden's house next door, where he had lunched, and met the President at the entrance. The British delegation did not say how long Churchill and Truman conferred, nor was there any hint of their topics.

Churchill, Stalin Calls Repaid

Stalin was host to the President at 3 p. m. at a comparatively brief luncheon, but there were evidences that it was cordial. Caviar, fish, and meat apparently were on the menu.

Byrnes, Foreign Gommissar Vyacheslav Molotov, the President's military and naval aides, Brig. Gen. Harry H. Vaughan and Capt. James K. Vardaman, jr., and Charles E. Bohlen, State Department Russian experts, also were guests of Stalin.

Byrnes—like Truman—is an experienced veteran of compromises smoothly worked out on Washington's Capitol Hill, and now, as Secretary of State, brings that experience and diplomatic ability to

See CONFER, Page 2, Column 8.

Be Sure to Read 'Shangri-La Diary'

IS IT really romantic for a pin-up girl to be stranded in a tropic wilderness with two soldiers?

What thoughts and fears

Corpl. Hastings

would race through your mind on confronting a tribe of naked savages who had never before seen a white girl?

How would you live for 47 days in the mountains and jungles of New Guinea, starting with no other weapon than a jackknife?

These and many other questions are answered in "Shangri-La Diary," the thrilling story of Wac Corpl. Margaret Hastings who packed a lifetime of adventure into 47 days while trapped within the cliff-walled "Hidden Valley" of Dutch New Guinea.

"Shangri-La Diary" will be published in 18 installments in The Washington Post, beginning July 22.

USS Nevada After Jap Suicide Attack

Official U. S. Navy Photo

BACK IN ACTION A FEW HOURS LATER—Water-soaked decks and tangled wreckage mark the area on the main deck aft of the USS Nevada following a Jap suicide crash dive off Okinawa. Fires, which spread over the after end of the ship, have been brought under control. The hit knocked out both automatic weapons and a main battery turret, killing 11 and wounding 41. The ship, a veteran of the Jap attack at Pearl Harbor, battled from the Aleutians to the Ryukyus and the landing at Normandy, returned to her assigned bombardment within a few hours after the hit. Nine days later after taking five direct hits from a shore battery, she silenced the installation in 18 minutes.

(Story on Page 2.)

Floods Rout Md. Families, Damage Crops

Scores of Roads Blocked Following 5-Day Fall of Rain

Rains sluicing on the District and surrounding areas for five consecutive days began taking a flood toll yesterday with crops heavily damaged, evacuation of homes under way in some areas, and scores of roads blocked.

The Weather Bureau called the incessant downpour a "feed-in of moisture from the Atlantic" and forecast more showers for this afternoon and tonight. Precipitation, which had totaled almost 5 inches since Saturday night, was already more than 3 inches over normal for the month.

Voluntarily Leave Homes

Red Cross evacuation preparations were completed in the Bladensburg (Md.) area after a dozen or more families voluntarily left their homes as flood water of the East Branch of the Anacostia River spread over a three-quarter-mile area at the junction of Bladensburg rd. and Defense hwy. Arrangements were complete for occupation of the Hyattsville Armory should a mass evacuation appear necessary.

In adjacent Edmondston, the East Branch was over its banks north and south of Decatur st., and a score of homes was evacuated. Water was 5 feet deep in some sections. Further north at Riverdale, the water was up 5 feet at the bridge and threatened to break over the highway.

Crops Severly Damaged

Severe damage to some crops in southern Maryland with threat of additional damage to grain harvests was reported by the Federal State crop reporting services at College Park.

In Virginia, parts of 2 primary roads were blocked or under water and at least one death had been reported after a bridge in Richmond had collapsed under a loaded but. The victim was the 3-month-old daughter of Mrs. Eva Nora Hammel of Delta, Pa., who failed

See FLOOD, Page 2, Column 8.

Tigers Lead Nats, 6-3, In 1st Game

DETROIT		WASHINGTON.	
Webb, ss.		Case, lf.	
Mayo, 2b.		Myatt, cf.	
Culenbine, lf.		Torres, ss.	
Greenberg, lf.		Clift, 3b.	
Cramer, cf.		Binks, 1b.	
York, 1b.		Vaughan, 2b.	
Maier, 3b.		Evans, c.	
Swift, c.		Zardon, cf.	
Newhouser, p.		Haefner, p.	
Umpires—Stewart, Passarella and Washington.			

After a delay of an hour by rain, the league leading Detroit Tigers and second place Nats went into their "crucial" series last night at Griffith Stadium with lefthanders on the mound, Hal Newhouser for the Bengals and little Mickey Haefner for the Nats. Despite the wet weather, a crowd of 8500 was in the stands at game time.

The Tigers led, 6-3, after seven innings.

FIRST INNING

DETROIT—Torres threw out Webb. Mayo fouled to Clift. Cullenbine popped to Vaughn. Nothing across.

WASHINGTON—Case singled to center. Myatt popped to Webb. Torres hit into a double play, Webb to Mayo to York. No runs, one hit, no errors, none left.

SECOND INNING

DETROIT—Greenberg was called out on strikes. Cramer fouled to Clift. York walked. Maier fouled to Evans. No runs, no hits, no errors, one left.

WASHINGTON—Clift walked. Binks popped to Newhouser. Vaughn doubled to right, Clift stopping at third. Maier threw out Evans. Clift scoring, Vaughn moving to third. Zardon singled to center, scoring Vaughn. Zardon took second on a wild pitch. Haefner walked on four pitches. Zardon took third and Haefner second on a wild pitch. Case was intentionally passed, filling the bases. Myatt forced Zardon at the plate, Newhouser to Swift. Two runs, two hits, no errors, three left.

THIRD INNING

DETROIT—Swift singled to left. Newhouser was called out on strikes. Webb forced Swift, Binks to Torres. Haefner threw out Mayo. No runs, one hit, no errors, one left.

WASHINGTON—Torres struck out. Webb threw out Clift. Binks was called out on strikes. Nothing across.

FOURTH INNING

DETROIT—Cullenbine walked. Greenberg singled to left, Cullenbine moving to third. Cramer flied deep to Zardon, Cullenbine scoring, Greenberg taking second. York doubled to right center, scoring Greenberg, Maier doubled to left, scoring York. Vaughn fumbled Swift's grounder, Maier reaching third. Newhouser fouled to Vaughn and Maier was doubled at the plate, Vaughn to Evans. Three runs, three hits, one error, one left.

WASHINGTON—Vaughn walked. Vaughn tried to steal second and would have been safe but stopped before reaching the bag, thinking Evans had hit a foul. Evans flied to Cullenbine. Zardon grounded out to York. Nothing across.

FIFTH INNING

DETROIT—Webb walked. Mayo sacrificed. Haefner to Vaughn. Cullenbine flied to Myatt. Greenberg was intentionally passed. Cramer singled to right, scoring Webb and sending Greenberg to third. York singled to center, scoring Greenberg, Cramer taking third. Maier flied to Myatt. Two runs, two hits, no errors, two left.

WASHINGTON—Webb threw out Haefner. Case popped to Webb. Myatt flied to Greenberg. Nothing across.

SIXTH INNING

DETROIT—Swift flied to Myatt. Newhouser struck out. Webb singled to right. Mayo

See NATS, Page 8, Column 3.

Foundation For Research Is Proposed

Bush Urges Science Be Put to Work for Welfare of Nation

By Edward T. Folliard

Establishment of a National Research Foundation, a governmental body that would utilize science in the Nation's welfare, was proposed yesterday by Dr. Vannevar Bush in a report to President Truman.

The aim of the National Research Foundation would be to improve America's health, create jobs, and assist the Army and the Navy in the national defense.

Dr. Bush, director of the Office of Scientific Research and Development, a wartime body of scientists that has been working in deepest secrecy, submitted his report to the White House as the result of a letter addressed to him last November by the late Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Limited in Function

In urging that Congress establish the National Research Foundation, Dr. Bush said that the Government, over the years, had created many scientific agencies. He felt that these had made splendid records, but he pointed out that they were limited in function.

"We have no national policy for science," Dr. Bush said. "The Government has only begun to utilize science in the Nation's welfare. There is no body within the Government charged with formulating or executing a national science policy. There are no standing committees of the Congress devoted to this important subject.

"Science has been in the wings.

See SCIENCE, Page 2, Column 6.

World Bank Plan Nears Final Passage

Republican Move To Delay Senate Action Is Rejected By Vote of 52 to 31

By Robert C. Albright

The Senate yesterday paved the way for passage of the Bretton Woods international monetary program by turning back a Republican drive to postpone action.

As motion by Senator Robert A. Taft, (R., Ohio) to delay further consideration of the House-approved legislation until November 15 was rejected 52 to 31, Democrats opposing the move almost to a man.

Is Charter's Forerunner

Authorizing United States participation in a $9,100,000,000 International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and a $8,800,000,000 international fund for stabilization of world currencies, this 44-Nation agreement is the economic forerunner of the 50-Nation agreement at San-Francisco on a world league for peace and security.

Shoving it out ahead of the San Francisco Charter, slated for Senate action next week, leaders continued to stress that it went "hand in glove" with the world security plan embodied in the Charter.

Doubts of Passage Dispelled

Topheavy rejection of the Taft move to postpone dispelled any lingering doubts as to final passage. Eight Republicans joined with 44 Democrats to crush the motion. Only two Democrats voted with one Progressive and 28 Republicans for postponement.

Approval of the program by an even more lopsided margin is expected today, when many Republicans like Senators Joseph H. Ball (Minn.), and Harold H. Burton (Ohio), who supported postponement because they thought there was no "urgency," will join Democrats in voting for the bill.

Senator Ball furnished the biggest surprise of the day. Although leader of the "B-2 H-2" Senate bloc for a strong international organization, the Senate protege of Commander Harold E. Stassen of Minnesota agreed with Taft that "there is no urgency about the matter."

Bad International Poker

Ball, who will support the Bretton Woods program when it goes to a vote, and agrees it is linked closely with the Charter, later told ewsmen he thought it would be "bad international poker" for the United States to move first on the economic measure.

"I think it would strengthen the position of the United States and the President during the impending (Big Three) conferences if we postponed action until after the conferences," he said.

Barkley, supported by Senate Banking Chairman Robert F. Wagner, (D., N. Y.), replied that the President, now conferring with other members of the Big Three doesn't feel that way about it.

"I could think of nothing that would cause greater embarrassment to the President in the conference now underway than for the Senate to adopt this motion," Barkley said.

Sinceother nations are waiting for the United States as chief stockholder in the bank and the fund to take the lead, Barkley argued that postponement would

See MONEY, Page 2, Column 6.

To Pick Likely Spots

Fleets Feeling Out Defenses For Invasion, Japs Declare

San Francisco, July 18 (AP).—Japanese broadcasts, declaring that Allied fleets again were shelling and bombing the island emepire, asserted today that the attacks were feeling out the coastal defenses for an invasion which might come quicker than expected.

The Domei agency in a broadcast heard by the Federal Communications Commission said the naval raids were "reconnaissance in force" to test Japan's air power and to pick out likely landing points.

The military correspondent of the newspaper Yomiuri Hochi thought the attacks did not presage an immediate invasion, but hedged and admitted the possibility of a surprise landing.

"There is a possibility," he said, "of the enemy's undertaking a direct invasion attack on our mainland by dispensing with interim steps of a landing on the continental (Asiatic) coas or island-conquering operations in case the enemy underestimated our air power as a result of the present operations."

Domei told the people they must expect further naval bombardments and must determine to defend the homeland "without fear" now that Allied task forces can "attack us at any chosen time and place."

It urged civilians along the coast not to succumb to fear, as had the people of Kamaishi, first of the homeland cities to be shelled when the U. S. Third Fleet struck last Saturday.

"It was impossible to fight fires when the bombardment was in progress," Domei continued. "Accordingly, the danger of the spreading fire was much greater than in the case of enemy bombings.

"Since there were many who never before had experienced the falling of shells, many remained in the shelters long after the enemy warships had retired, unable to shake off fear."

Another dispatch said 1000 residents of the northern home island of Hokkaido had been killed or wounded in shellings and bombings Saturday and Sunday.

Domei reported that the "great majority" of the residents of Tokyo, once the world's third largest city, now were living in underground shelters and wanted to stay underground rather than move elsewhere "for shelter from enemy air attacks."

By Japanese account, these raids were growing in scope and intensity, with Liberators and possibly Black Widow night fighters making their debut over the central home island of Honshu.

The Nipponese reported these air blows:

Air fields and military targets from the Tokyo area 140 miles

See JAPS, Page 2, Column 8.

501 Md. Troops Shifted to 69th For Trip Home

Group of High-Point Veterans From 29th Now Wait in Leipsig

Baltimore, July 18 (AP).—A group of 3787 Twenty-ninth Division personnel, including 501 Marylanders, is awaiting transportation home from Leipzig, Germany, the division's official publication, 29 Let's Go, reports.

The group, composed of high-point veterans, was transferred from the Blue and Gray Division at Bremen June 28 to join the Sixty-ninth Division at Leipzig. Men from the Sixty-ninth will replace them in the Army of Occupation.

Those participating in the transfer included:

Silver Spring—Pvt. Howard E. Baker, Sergt. Charles H. Barnes, Sergt. Raymond J. Barrett, Sergt. George E. Clark, Corpl. Mark Coughlan, Sergt. Charles H. Gillespie, Corpl. Robert A. Phebus, Sergt. William R. Price, Sergt. Norman B. Moore, Pvt. Harry E. Steingrebe, jr.

Annapolis—Sergt. John J. Burl, Sergt. Clarence M. Collins, Pvt. Robert W. Jones, Pvt. Joseph W. Lowman, Corpl. Philip F. Richman.

Other Marylanders—Corpl. Albert E. Arnett, Hurlock; Second Lieut. Benjamin Burroughs, Rockville; Sergt. William F. Boxhall, Olney; Corpl. Walter J. Clagett, Kensington; Pvt. Albert R. Fox, Kensington; Pvt. Edward Chase, Eastport; Pfc. Leo J. Miemiets, Laurel; Pvt. James Morningstar, Laurel; Sergt. James E. Marceson, Mount Rainier; Pvt. Thomas H. Quinn, Laurel; Pvt. Norman M. Reed, Washington Grove; Pvt. Carl O. Sankbell, Quantico; Pvt. Gleason Shaver, Bethesda.

Mrs. Vanderbilt Has 'Only 5Million' Left After Taxes

Miami, Fla., July 18 (AP).—A bank official appearing before the Dade County Equalization Board to ask reduction in assessment on the island estate of the late William K. Vanderbilt, declared today that "only $5,000,000" remained to Mrs. Vanderbilt out of a one-time $35,000,000 fortune.

Frank Smathers, trust officer of the Miami Beach First National Bank, which handles the island property, said Vanderbilt left $35,000,000 when he died 18 months ago.

"The Government took $25,000,000 of this," Smathers said, adding that New York State taxes took another $5,000,000.

"This left Mrs. Vanderbilt with only $5,000,000 of the entire fortune."

Belgian Senate Passes Bill Exiling King

Regent's Signature Needed to Complete Enactment of Law

Brussels, July 18 (AP).—Belgium's parliament today legally exiled King Leopold III and barred him from returning to Belgian soil without parliamentary consent.

The Senate, by a vote of 77 to 58, approved the measure previously adopted by the Chamber of Deputies. It becomes law with the signature of Regent Prince Charles, a mere formality.

The act continues the regency under Prince Charles who has been serving in that capacity while his brother, the King has been pondering steps to return to the throne at his St. Wolfgang, Bavaria, villa.

As in the lower chamber, Catholic senators championed Leopold's cause in today's debate. Prime Minister Achille van Acker, who introduced the "exile" measure, declared everything had been done for the King's return, instead of retarding him, as charged by the opposition. Foreign Minister Paul Spaak likewise said the government had been helpful and at one point asserted the monarch's return now might cause bloodshed and a general strike.

Leopold, refusing to abdicate voluntarily, had informed Parliament that he was willing to bow to the people's will but wished that it be determined in a general election.

The next election, normally, will not be called until 1946.

Oregon Forest Fire Again Out of Control

Portland, Ore., July 18 (AP).—The Wilson River fire roared out of control again at midday, after a brief period in which foresters hoped the blaze could be held to the 25,000 to 35,000 acres already blackened.

Radio reports said some of the 1900 weary fire-fighters were forced to retreat before scorching flames eating toward green timber.

Falling humidity — from the favorable 60 degrees of the last few days down to 36—increased the hazard. A 30-degree humidity is regarded as dangerous enough to halt logging in this State.

Combined Fleets Still Attacking Tokyo Area

Fliers From Europe Join Assault on Mainland; War Plants Wrecked

Guam (Thursday), July 19 (AP).—Carrier plane attacks and battleship bombardment of Honshu in the Tokyo area and northeast were continued yesterday by the combined American and British Pacific fleets, Admiral Chester W. Nimitz announced today, adding that the missing Jap fleet had been found in Tokyo Bay.

Adverse weather and poor visibility hampered operations both Tuesday and yesterday and prevented accurate or complete reconnaissance of damage inflicted.

Carrier planes attacked Japanese combat shipping yesterday. They met accurate antiaircraft fire.

The carrier planes discovered the remnants of the Japanese navy hiding in the Yokosuka area, Nimitz said. He gave no hint as to probable results of the attacks by bombers and torpedo planes of the U. S. carrier force.

Manila, (Thursday), July 19 (AP).—Airmen from the European theater joined in the Far East air forces attacks on the Japanese homeland for the first time Monday, Gen. Douglas MacArthur announced today.

The raids covered the length and breadth of Kyushu, southernmost Japanese main island. They were made by more than 350 planes without the loss of a single aircraft.

The communique announced the raiders scored effectively against enemy airfields, communications and industrial targets. There were no attempts at interception and no reports of serious enemy antiaircraft challenge to the Okinawa-based planes.

Guam (Thursday), July 19 (AP).—The war industries along 25 miles of Japan's east coast lay in smoking ruins from a savage preinvasion bombardment by United States and British warships and the Tokyo radio declared the Allied fleets shelled the homeland again today for the second straight day.

As the attack mounted in fury, the Japanese said that 1500 planes from the combined fleets bombed and strafed the homeland's mauled aerial defenses from the Tokyo area 140 miles northward to Fukushima for the second time in three days.

There was no official confirmation of new naval attacks, which the enemy said followed closely yesterday's combined operations by the most powerful battle units of the British and American fleets.

So well did the Allies control the sky and waters that their fleets

See AIR, Page 2, Column 1.

11-Week Vacation, To Begin Saturday Voted by House

The House yesterday agreed to adjourn for eleven weeks starting Saturday.

It adopted by voice vote a resolution calling for adjournment until October 8. While the resolution requires Senate approval, that was a foregone conclusion in view of agreements between leaders.

The Senate will remain in session until it has voted on the United Nations Charter.

The adjournment resolution provides that Congress may be recalled into session on three days notice at the request of either the Democratic or the Republican leaders of both the Senate and the House.

In Cause of Peace

Hoover Urges Senate to Ratify Charter Despite 'Weaknesses'

(The text of Mr. Hoover's address is a part of the report below.)

San Francisco, July 18 (AP).—Former President Herbert Hoover stated tonight that the San Francisco Charter should be ratified by the Senate.

The Charter, he said in an address prepared for delivery over the Columbia Broadcasting System (7 p. m., EWT), "is better than Dumbarton Oaks and is probably as good as could be obtained under the existing emotions, the present governments, the conflicting ideals and ambitions in the world."

But, he declared, "there are many weaknesses in the Charter," and he urged specifically that "somewhere along the line there must be a definition by the Congress of the powers" of the United States representative on the World Security Council.

The former President contended: "While there need be little worry about our representative using our military forces for minor police incidents, yet the Congress should never part with its powers to declare war . . . His authority should be defined so that the delegate is in some way responsible to Congress before our country is committed to war."

These points Mr. Hoover described as weaknesses in the Charter:

"There is no positive bill of rights for nations and men, but only a mere suggestion that they should be promoted . . .

"The Charter does not recover the principles of the Atlantic Charter which were whittled away at Tehran and after Yalta . . . The Charter fails to define aggression even in the admirable terms settled by the Soviet government for inclusion in its treaties of 11 years ago . . .

"It does not even mention the new disintegrating forms of aggression of one nation upon another through propaganda and fifth columns."

"These weaknesses," the former President commented, "point the directions in which there should be amendment over the years to come."

"The plain fact," Mr. Hoover emphasized, is that peace rests upon continued collaboration of Washington, London and Moscow, "and it will rest there for many years to come."

The text of his address follows:

I have received a multitude of requests from members of Congress, the press and individuals

See HOOVER, Page 2, Column 3.

As New Angle Develops

Kelly Refers 'Massage Parlor' Inquiries to His Attorney

By Manning Clagett

Col. Edward J. Kelly, District police chief, in an unprecedented action yesterday, referred all questions concerning his activities in the muddled "massage-parlor" mystery to his personal attorney.

The unusual move was taken by the ailing police superintendent following revelation that Margaret Locke, alleged aperator of the establishment, was charged with having a record of "massaging a person of the opposite sex" during a massage parlor permit-renewal hearing before Colonel Kelly.

According to T. Emmett McKenzie, attorney for Margaret Locke, Lieut. Roy Blick, chief of the special vice squad, could not "prove" that the woman named in the police record and his client were the same person. Kelly authorized the renewal following the hearing.

No fingerprints were taken when a "woman of the same name" was arrested in 1933, but according to police sources, the original arresting officer in the case was not questioned at the hearing.

Reached at home by The Post, Colonel Kelly referred questions pertaining to the case to his attorney, James A. Shea. Later, Mrs. Kelly, the police chief's wife, declined to call Kelly to the phone, saying all questions of a "public nature" should be directed at the

See VICE, Page 2, Column 5.

No One Answers Knocks

U. S. Warships Batter Down 'Front Door' of Japs' Capital

By Richard W. Johnston

With U. S. Naval Bombardment Force, July 18 (U.P.).—Ships of this vast attacking armada came as close to Tokyo today as ships can get unless they tuck up their bottoms and walk on dry land.

We knocked down Tokyo's front door early today and bowled 2000 tons of exploding steel down the rice plain alley that leads to Emperor Hirohito's palace only 35 miles away.

From a platform 111 feet above the swaying deck of this mighty battleship I saw red hot salvoes roaring into the murky sky destined to smash against the vast Hitachi steel works at Mito.

For 50 consecutive minutes we swept the Tokyo coast playing a 16-inch-gun tattoo on the great industrial plants and housing areas in which it is estimated half a million Japanese are concentrated.

This ship, like others in the force, fired nine-gun salvoes with an occasional intermission as we moved from target to target. Sometimes for as much as a quarter of an hour we hurled steel at the rate of half a ton a second.

When the tactical commander finally ordered the force eastward we were only slightly more than 40 miles from Ginza and our last exploding target—the Hitachi steel works at Mito—was a flaming

See SHELLING, Page 2, column 2.

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Nevada Survives Kamikaze, Shelling

War Sidelights

Simla Talks Cleared Air, Azad Says

Calcutta (Thursday), July 19 (U.P.).—All-India Congress President Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, returning from the Simla Conference, said today the meeting of British and Indian political leaders had cleared the air "for a better understanding between Britain and India."

"I do not think that the Simla Conference, although a failure, has been without some benefit to India's political advancement," he said.

Outbreaks Feared

London, July 18 (U.P.).—Press reports from India inferred today that widespread disturbances may result from failure of the Simla Conference.

Commenting on the current nationalistic irritation in India, the Times said in a New Delhi dispatch that "there is bound to be trouble over the constitutional dispute sooner or later."

The Times added Moslems would prefer to have trouble develop "before British troops had left India."

Report on GIs

New York, July 18 (AP).—The National Association of Manufacturers' medical advisory committee today advised industrialists that "nine times out of ten" the neuropsychiatric dischargee from the armed forces "is OK to go to work for you."

"As a matter of fact, most of us have some history of a minor or major nervous condition," said NAM.

"The fact is that the employer should receive lesser numbers of psychotic (insane) applicants from the armed forces than he generally received from civilian life, and the re-employment of the psychotic will, therefore, be only a small part of the general problem," the report said.

Man o' War Fights On After Fanatical Foe Scores Hits

By the Associated Press

It takes more than point blank fire and a Japanese suicide bomber to put the battleship Nevada out of the fight.

The 29-year-old shi, which served through World War I, and in this war has dared the enemy from Normandy to the Aleutions and from Pearl Harbor to Okinawa, is still in there.

The Navy told proudly today of its latest defiance of the best the Japanese con offer.

Just before daylight on March 27 three Japanese dive bombers came sweeping down on the Nevada as it was pumping shells into installation on Okinawa.

Her antiaircraft guns drove two of the attackers into the sea, but one came on, straight for the open bridge. Marine guners shot off its right wing and sent the plane crashing into the main deck.

They saved their ship's vital superstructure, but seven of them lostlost their own lives in doing so. They kept up the fire until thhe plane struck.

In the three minutes it took to put out the fire from the suicide bomber, severe damage was done to the Nevada's main battery turret and to a 20 mm. gun. Eleven of the crew were killed, 30 were seriously injured.

The material damage was overcome soon enough, and in four hours the old battlewagon was back in there slugging.

Then came more grief, on April 5, when a Japanese coastal battery aimed at least 24 shells right at the Nevada. Five of these shells hit, klilling 2 and wounding 16, 8 of them seriously.

This damage to the ship was repaired over night, and the next morning the Nevada was back on the job.

In the duel with the coastal batteries, the Nevada 14-inch main battery alone fired 71 rounds. Afterward, the target area was officially described as looking like "a gravel quarry after a week's blasting."

AIR

From Page 1

spent hours within easy fighter range of Tokyo yesterday without striking a single spark of opposition.

Associated Press Correspondent James Lindsley with the U. S. Third Fleet said the mighty battlewagons moved to within 6 miles of shore, let go the first salvo at 11:10 Tuesday night and kept it up for 55 minutes.

Factories Laid in Ruins

When the gray line of fighting ships swung back out to sea early Wednesday morning, an engineering works, a steel plant, a copper refinery and an arms factory were in ruins.

The area worked over by the 5 to 16-inch guns of the fleet ranged from Mito and Takahagi, 55 miles north of Tokyo, to the munitions cities of Hitachi and Sukegawa, 80 miles northeast of the capital.

As the flashes of the guns ripped the curtain of night, a dull glow from shore lit the mists, showing observers where the cascade of exploding steel had landed, Lindsley said.

"It looks like the Fourth of July in Hell," declared a naval officer as the fleet steamed leisurely along off shore, dumping 2000 tons of shells.

Risked all Desperate Weapons

In moving so close inland, the fleets risked mines, submarines, bombers, suicide planes, shore batteries, suicide boats, the one-man piloted Baka bombs and all the other desperate weapons of the Japanese arsenal which inflicted considerable damage at Okinawa.

But in all that time, not a single retaliatory shot was fired. Unidentified planes were reported hovering off the fleet, but none dared the awesome firepower of the line of ships.

By Tokyo account, 16 Allied warships turned up again today in the same general area and plastered the coast of Honshu Island for an hour, beginning at 11:15 a. m. Tokyo time, some 11 hours after the night-time strike.

A few minutes earlier, said the broadcast, 1500 British and American carrier planes struck airfields and military installations around Tokyo which were raided by the same number of planes Tuesday.

This is the sort of pulverizing attack which Admiral Chester W. Nimitz said Tuesday marked the "pre-invasion stage" of the war in the Pacific.

Hanging of Eight Nazi POW Awaits Truman's Nod

By the United Press

Eight Nazi prisoners of war in this country, condemned to death by Army courts-martial, are awiting hanging pending presidential confirmation of their sentences, it was learned yesterday at the War Department.

Seven others already have been hanged in an elevator shaft at Fort Leavenworth, Kans.

All but one were convicted of murders of other Germans in prisoner of war camps in the United States, for expressing anti-Nazi views.

Five of the victims were brutally murdered by the German kangeroo courts.

A sixth man was murered at Camp Leonard Woodfi Mo., because of personal hatred. Two others, bot hheld at Concordia, Kans., were forced to commit suicide for their anti-Nazi views.

Afew enemy aircraft which cluttered our radar screen vanished without ever closing in. The torpedo boat, submarine, and suicide attacks anticipated on Wednesday did not materialize.

Apparently the Japanese were once again caught flat-footed by Admiral William F. (Bull) Halsey's eager Third Fleet.

We opened fire precisely at 11:14 p. m. (Tokyo Time) and then rolled south like a thunderstorm.

Vital Factories Blasted

In those 50 minutes we heaped desolation on the big Takasagi factory—our first target—where as the weather momentarily lifted I saw the spreading glow from shell-set fires; Hitachi's immense engineering works; copper refineries at Shibauchi and Densen, 8 miles south on the Lip rice plain, and finally on Hitachi's southernmost steel works at Mito.

We ceased firing at 12:06 a. m. (Tokyo time) today and turned east from a point only six miles off shore. Nine minutes later we began a retreat that is still uninterrupted as I write.

This is the most powerful bombardment force that has hit Japan in our week of forays. It was spearheaded by the giant USS Iowa which hurled 20 eight-inch gun salvoes into Jap installations.

As I watched the great clusters of fiery shells soar skyward and then descend the fog and rain lifted momentarily and a few minutes later in the distance I saw the sparkle of explosions and then the dull glow of fires.

Last Actual View of Coast

It was 11:30. The glow spread dim and horizontal and then the fog tightened and it disappeared. That was the last actual view of the Japanese coast.

But the weather did not affect our gunnery. Almost without a break, sub-gunnery officers transferred to the second target—a cluster of Hitachi works, Shibauchi and Densen.

The tensest moment of the night was when the assault swept down on Mito, passing an area where we feared torpedo boats might sortie. But nothing happened. For a few minutes the great force was as black as night itself. Then the bombardment began.

A few minutes later as we began to move out and our great rifles were elevated so the shells looked like antiaircraft guns, an officer said, "Keep it up, gang—we are doing beautifully!"

Right on the Target

An aerial spotter who had braved the low ceiling and high winds, arrived over the Mito target and reported the salvoes were "right on" the target. We shot our last salvo—No. 28—with some guns elevated high, some low.

This was probably the most daring foray of the Pacific war and possibly ranks with any foray in U. S. naval history.

When the "commence bombardment" order came over the squawk box one veteran crewman continued playing his mouth organ. After the guns began to thunder his interest picked up but mainly to see if the Japanese would try to fight back.

One sailor cracked, "If I'd been a Jap I would have rowed out in a rowboat rather than let 'em get away with this."

SHELLING

From Page 1

beacon, lighting the skies for miles.

In an almost incredible move we had dashed in and swept 20 miles of Japan's supposedly heavily defended shores and then withdrew without drawing a single bomb, bullet, or kamikaze attacks.

French Girl Goes on Trial

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

CHARGED AS COLLABORATIONIST—Helene de Franze, 19, confers with her attorneys as she goes on trial, July 10, at the Palais de Justice, Paris. With 20 other members of the Odicharia gang, she is being tried on charges of torturing French patriots and turning them over to the Germans

HOOVER

From Page 1

for my views upon the San Francisco Charter and the progress of peacemaking. Views are of value only if they are specific and objective in analysis.

The San Francisco Charter is far better than Dumbarton Oaks and is probably as good as could be obtained under the existing emotions, the present governments, and the conflicting ideals and ambitions in the world. It should be ratified by the Senate.

The American people should be under no illusions that the Charter assures lasting peace. The Charter at best consists only of an expression of desire and machinery to preserve peace. The problem of enduring peace is far wider than the Charter. The foundations of lasting peace must also be laid in the economic and political settlements among nations by which this war is to be liquidated. The nature of these settlements will have more to do with lasting peace than the Charter.

The major strength of the Charter is that it provides for continuous meetings of the nations where peace problems can be discussed. It stimulates the methods of peaceful settlement of controversies. It reestablishes the world court and creates trusteeship for dependent countries. It provides for a limited action to prevent military aggression. It sets up machinery for promotion of social and economic welfare.

No Bill of Rights

There are many weaknesses in the Charter. There is no positive bill of rights for nations and men, but only a mere suggestion that they should be promoted. The Charter does not recover the principles of the Atlantic Charter which were whittled away at Tehran and after Yalta. The political, moral and spiritual standards of conduct of nations and of men are thus insufficiently defined for the tests by which the conduct of nations can be judged by the Security Council. While the Security Council has the power to stop military aggression among small nations yet this is not assured among the great military nations because of the veto power. The Charter fails to define aggression even in the admirable terms settled by the Soviet government for inclusion in its treaties of 11 years ago. And it does not even mention the new disintegrating forms of aggression of one nation upon another through propaganda and fifth columns. The regional organization, the methods of review of outmoded treaties, and the lack of commitment to relative reeducation of armies and navies leave much to be desired. Most of these vital questions are referred to in terms of hope or permission, not in terms of positive undertakings or agreements. But these weaknesses point the directions in which there should be amendment over the years to come.

From an American point of view, ratifying the Charter involves little commitment beyond those that may be entered into by our representative on the Security Council. And somewhere along the line there must be a definition by the Congress of the powers of this delegate. While there need be little worry about our representative using our military forces for minor police incidents, yet the Congress should never part with its powers to make war. It should be understood that the structure of our Government differs from those of the other principal powers. The British and French are parliamentary governments where the executive is a committee of the legislative arm and constantly responsible to it. Therefore the authorized vote of their representative will be the view of the legislative arm. Russia is a totalitarian government where the vote of their representative will be determined in Moscow. We alone have such a separation of the powers of government. Ours is the only delegate on the Security Council who might commit his country to war without the consent of the legislative arm. His authorities should be defined so that the President or the delegate is in some way responsible to Congress before the Nation is committed to war.

The plain fact is that the making of political and economic peace settlements between the United Nations and with the enemy states and the preservation of lasting peace still rest upon the successful collaboration of the three centers of power—that is, Russia, Britain and the United States. And it will rest there for many years to come. The Charter will offer a forum for world opinion and advice to these responsible powers. The retreat from the Atlantic Charter, the ambitions and emotions of war, the omissions from the San Francisco Charter emphasize that these three great powers are really the trustees of world peace rather than the Charter itself. This collaboration will require much patience, it will require great firmness, it will take time and much good will to find lasting solutions after the high emotions of war, of national ambitions, of differing national purposes. In any event, for 25 years after the victory over Japan, all of the nations of the world will be absorbed in restoring their internal economy and in reestablishing their standards of living. During this period the world should be able to work out the problems of lasting peace.

Emotions Will Cool

War emotions will cool in this period and it should be possible to reestablish the only basis upon which the world will have peace. That is, the relations between nations and men must be founded upon positively agreed political, moral and spiritual rights. And there will be no peace unless these rights be applied to those peoples who have been deprived of them or who have not yet attained them. This is more important today than ever before, for liberty and freedom have shrunk in great areas as a result of this war. America cannot guarantee an unjust peace. Furthermore, peace can come only if we differentiate between the common people of the enemy nations and their criminal leaders, so that we do not transform stern justice to war criminals into general vengeance. The Germans, Japanese, Italians, Bulgarians and Hungarians must, sooner or later, govern themselves. While they cannot again be trusted to bear arms, yet they must be allowed to restore their productivity in peaceful industry if they, and indeed the rest of the world, are to recover decent living and to have enduring peace. Our purpose must be to lead them into the paths of peaceful contribution to civilization for our sakes as well as their own.

In the preamble to the Charter the purpose of nations is stated: "To reaffirm faith in fundamental human rights, in the dignity and worth of the human person, in the equal rights of men and women and of nations large and small. To establish conditions under which justice and respect for the obligations arising from treaties and other sources of international law can be maintained. To promote social progress and better standards of life in larger freedom. To practice tolerance."

This preamble is an expression of hope. It is not a binding agreement. The test of the war settlements and indeed of the charter itself will be whether these ideas are applied to all peoples. If the nations fail in these particulars we shall have explosions which no Security Council can control. But if the ideas of this preamble be followed in the political and economic settlements of the war, the wounds of war can be healed, liberty restored in the world, the Charter strengthened, and lasting peace can come to mankind.

World War I Vets Will Send Blood To Present GIs

The blood of veterans of World War I will be sent to World War II GI's on July 26, when two Arlington posts of the American Legion "sponsor" a mobile unit session of the Arlington Red Cross Blood Donor Service.

Sponsors are Arlington Post 139 and General Billy Mitchell Post 85, American Legion. The veterans organizations volunteered their services to aid in bringing the county's lagging blood donor quotas up to par. Last time the mobile unit session was held in Arlington, the chapter fell 40 pints below its 160-pint quota.

"Donating blood and recruiting blood donors has been a major concern of both Legion posts since Pearl Harbor," according to Lawrence D. Batson, who is in charge of the Legion project. "We expect a good sized number of World War I veterans to salute their World War II buddies with a blood donation."

VICE

From Page 1

attorney, Kelly has been ill at home.

Other developments in the case:

1. The Navy Department said an investigation into the plane traveling activities of Carmen Beach showed the Twelfth Naval District had granted no priority to the olive-skinned rumba dancer, thus keeping in the air her alleged trip to Hawaii to see her husband. Carmen's attorney has said she made the trip on a Navy priority.

2. Attorneys for Carmen Beach, Margaret Locke and three other women arrested in the Friday the Thirteenth raid filed motions to quash the warrants on the grounds that police had no "personal" knowledge of the allegations.

3. Spokesmen for the Department of Justice's Division of Immigration and Naturalization said an investigation into Carmen Besch's citizenship status was under way, with the possibility that deportation proceedings might be instituted.

4. M. Edward Buckley, attorney for Carmen Beach and three of the other women arrested in the raid, said his clients insisted there was a total of eight men in the house when arresting officers entered. Lieutenant Blick at first said there were five men, whose names he did not know. Later he produced the names of six men when prodded by his superiors. So far he has stopped at that figure.

The women were arrested last Friday after a raid on the "massage parlor" at 1713 Pennsylvania ave. nw.

Spokesmen for the District Licensing Board admitted that Colonel Kelly's hearing of Margaret Locke's appeal from a previous decision denying her a permit was "unprecedented" but "legal."

No Similar Case on Record

A ruling by the corporation counsel grants police chief power to hear such appeals, but the licensing board said there was no similiar case on record.

In a letter to The Post, a copy of which was sent to Colonel Kelly's attorney, Margaret Locke's attorney, McKenzie, said the police chief's action was "legal, proper and just."

McKenzie enclosed a copy of his letter to Commissioner John Russel Young on December 16, 1944, demanding an appeal hearing on the permit denial, in which he said the woman had no criminal record.

McKenzie insisted that police have not yet "proved" that the named in police records is the same person as his client.

Two Cases of Bail Forfeiture

Police records show that a person of the same name was arrested in 1933 on a charge of massaging a person of the opposite sex and forfeited $10 bail. Records also show that a person of the same name was arrested in 1940 and forfeited $10 bail.

Both arrests occurred before the Colonel Kelly heard the appeal case. Application for the permit renewal was first turned down by Kelly on recommendations of Blick and Capt. Oscar Letterman, commander of the third precinct, who said the establishment was frequented by "known prostitutes."

Police records show that four of the five women arrested in the raid have previous police records. Colonel Kelly reversed his previous decision and in February approved the permit because Blick and Letterman had not "proved" the place was being used for immoral purposes.

A short time after the hearing, Colonel Kelly promoted Blick to a lieutenant for his "outstanding work in vice investigation." Blick stood thirty-fourth on the Civil Service list at the time.

Approval Was Conditional

Civil Service Commission approval was given "only so long as the officer remains in vice work."

The Navy Department said yesterday that its records show that no priority was issued by them to Carmen Beach, who has stated that she flew to Hawaii to visit her husband, Chief Petty Officer Charles E. Martin.

The Navy Department here asked the Twelfth Naval District in San Francisco for an investigation following reports that Carmen Beach had made the flight.

The State Department meanwhile again refused to comment on reports that it had provided Carmen with a passport and priority for a trip to Venezuala, which the dancer said she intended to take before the raid cancelled her plans.

Police sources indicated that some of the names turned over by Blick to Inspector Harvey G. Callahan, acting chief of police, were fictitious.

Carmen's Citizenship Questioned

Ispector Callahan said he had conducted no investigation to ascertrain their authenticity, but had taken them from Blick "as is."

Meanwhile, Charles E. Frink, attorney in the Immigration and Naturalization Division of the Justice Department, said he had ordered a "complete investigation" into Carmen Beach's status as a citizen.

He said preliminary reports indicated that Carmen Beach, a native of Spain, entered this country in 1936, at Miami, Fla.

Motions to quash the warrant obtained by police to enter the "massage parlor" were filed by McKenzie and Buckley.

Buckley said the warrants were sworn out by a police officer who had "no personal knowledge" of any mihconduct, but who based his assertions on hearsay evidence of a "police informer."

'Crusade' Fund Goes Over Top

Chicago, July 18 (AP).—The Methodist Church's "Crusade for Christ," seeking 25 million dollars for war relief and reconstruction in the United States had been over-subscribed by nearly $2,500,000, it was announced today.

Bishop J. Ralph Magee, head of the church in Chicago and chairman of the campaign, said more than 18 million dollars in cash already had been received from members of the 41,000 Methodist Churches in the United States.

Butch Heads for the Pacific

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

RIDING IN A HELMET—Lieut. Bill Reese, of Atlanta, Ga., takes along his pup "Butch" as a mascot as he boards a river boat at Camp Stoneman, Calif., for the trip to a troop transport. Reese is among the new troops leaving for duty in the Pacific

SCIENCE

From Page 1

It should be brought to the center of the stage—for in it lies much of our hope for the future."

Dr. Bush said that science, by itself, provides no panacea for individual, social and economic ills, and he added that it could be effective in the national welfare only as a member of a team, in peace or war.

"But without scientific progress," he said, "no amount of achievement in other directions can insure our health, prosperity, and security as a nation in the modern world."

The National Research Foundation, as outlined by Dr. Bush, would have nine members to be selected by the President and be responsible to him. They would serve four years, would receive no compensation, but would be entitled to expenses incurred in the performance of their duties. The nine members would appoint a salaried executive officer, who would handle administration matters.

Five Divisions Proposed

There would be five divisions within the Foundation, as follows: Medical Research, Natural Sciences, National Defense, Scientific Personnel and Education, and Publications and Scientific Collaboration. Each division would have at least five members. They would receive their expenses and compensation for their services at a per diem rate of, say, $50 while engaged on business of the Foundation, but no division member could receive more than $10,000 in a year.

All employes of the Foundation would be appointed under Civil Service regulations.

Dr. Bush, in a tentative estimate, said that the Foundation in its first year would need about $33,500,000. By the fifth year, when the agency's operations would have reached a fairly stable level, the budget would be about $122,500,000.

Bulk for Research Support

Only a fraction of this would be needed for administration. The bulk of the funds would be used to support basic research in nonprofit organizations, to develop scientific talent in American youth by means of scholarships and fellowships, and to support long-range research on military matters.

Dr. Bush said that, as a result of the war and its drain on colleges and universities, there was a "serious" deficit in trained scientists in the United States. The number of science and technology students who, but for the war, would have received bachelor degrees, was put at 150,000.

Dr. Bush recommended a program to provide 24,000 undergraduate scholarships and 900 graduate fellowships, which would cost the Government about 30 million dollars annually when in full operation.

In discussing research carried on directly by the Federal Government, Dr. Bush sugegsted that the Civil Service establish a separate branch for scientific and technical positions, and he suggested further that there be a general upgrading of positions and salaries in the scientific services of the Government.

Would Upgrade Salaries

Dr. Bush stressed the importance of having the Government provide incentives to private industry in conducting research, and in this connection he suggested a clarification of present uncertainties in the Internal Revenue code that deal with deductions for research. Also he suggested a strengthening of the patent system to prevent abuses.

Discussing the war against disease, Dr. Bush said that the death rate for all diseases in the Army had been reduced from 14.1 per thousand in the last war to 0.6 in this one. In the last 40 years, he said, life expectancy has increased from 49 to 65 years. But even so, he said, "we are far from the goal."

Few Realize Peacetime Value

He said that while all Americans realize what penicillin has done for our wounded, and what radar has done to bring victories to our armed forces, many forget that science has filled millions of pay envelopes on a peacetime Saturday night.

"Advances in science," Dr. Bush added, "mean more jobs, higher wages, shorter hours, more abundant crops, more leisure for recreation, for study, for learning how to live without the deadening drudgery which has been the burden of the emmon man for ages past."

Dr. Bush urged the release of war-developed scientific knowledge as soon as it is expediently possible so that much of it can be used by industry and by colleges and universities and in training young scientists.

Based Upon Four Reports

Dr. Bush prepared his recommendations on the basis of reports made to him by four committees: Medical Advisory Committee, Dr. W. W. Palmer, chairman, Bard professor of medicine, Columbia University, New York City, and director of medical service of the Presbyterian Hospital, New York; Science and Public Welfare Committee, Dr. Isaiah Bowman, chairman, president of Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore; Committee on Discovery and Development of Scientific Talent, Dr. Henry Allen Moe, chairman, secretary general of the John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation, New York City; and Committee on Publication of Scientific Information, Dr. Irvin Stewart, chairman, executive secretary of the Office of Scientific Research and Development.

MONEY

From Page 1

kill the agreement. He pointed out that nations pledging 65 per cent of the monetary quota must make their subscriptions by next December 31, or another international money conference would have to be called.

When the roll was called, the old "B-2 H-2" team split for the first time on an international question. Senator Harold H. Burton (R., Ohio) joined Ball in voting to postpone. The two Democratic members of the team, Senators Carl A. Hatch (N. Mex.) and Lister Hill (Ala.), both voted against delay. All four exponents of strong international cooperation will be back in harness again when the final vote comes on the bill.

The vote for the first time disclosed the position of Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg (R., Mich.), on the international money plan. He opposed postponement. One of the framers and a leading advocate of the Charter, Vandenberg had kept out of the Bretton Woods party sought to sway him.

debate, while both factions in his

Before the Senate went into its third day of Bretton Woods debate, the Senate Banking Committee unanimously approved House-passed legislation increasing the lending powers of the Export-Import bank from 7 million to $3,500,000. Senator Taft voted for this measure, which is destined to play a supplementary role in the monetary plan, by making direct loans to war devastated countries before the international bank gets organized some 18 months hence to do the job. The bill will be called up in the Senate after disposal of Bretton Woods.

The vote by which the Senate rejected the motion to postpone action until November 15 follows:

For the motion (31):

Democrats for—McCarran and Wheeler (2).

Republicans for—Ball, Brewster, Brooks, Buck, Burton, Bushfield, Butler, Capehart, Capper, Cordon, Donnell Gurney, Hart, Hawkes, Hickenlooper, Johnson (Calif.), Langer, Millikin, Moore, Revercomb, Robertson, Shipstead, Taft, Wherry, White, Wiley, Willis, Young (28).

Progressive for — Lafollette (1).

Against the motion (52):

Democrats against — Andrews, Barkley, Bilbo, Briggs, Byrd, Chandler, Chavez, Downey, Eastland, Ellender, Fulbright, George, Green, Guffey, Hatch, Hayden, Hill, Hoey, Johnson (Colo.), Johnston, Kilgore, Lucas, Magnuson, Maybank, McClellan, McFarland, McKellar, McMahon, Mead, Mitchell, Murdock, Murray, Myers, O'Daniel, O'Mahoney, Radcliffe, Russell, Stewart, Taylor, Thomas (Okla.), Tunnell, Tydings, Wagner, Walsh (44).

Republicans against — Aiken, Austin, Ferguson, Morse, Saltonstall, Smith, Tobey, Vandenberg (8).

The following pairs were announced:

Thomas (Idaho), Republican, for, and Bankhead, Democrat, against; Reed Republican, position not stated, and Pepper, Democrat, against; Bridges, Republican, position not stated, and Thomas (Utah), Democrat, against.

CONFER

From Page 1

discussions of vital international problems being worked out here. He was an adviser to President Roosevelt at the Yalta Conference and other meetings.

Truman's calls today returned the visits paid him by Churchill on Monday and by Stalin on Tuesday. The President is understood to be planning a dinner soon at which Stalin and Churchill will be honored guests.

British and Russian officers seemed agreed that the Stalin-Churchill choice of Truman to preside, even though he is the "freshman" member of the three-power conference, was a cordial diplomatis handshake to the Missourian.

This is the first Big Three conference which has had a formal chairman. It was reported unofficially from Tehran in 1943 that the late President Roosevelt then was informal chairman most of the time. At the Yalta meeting, Stalin was understood to have fulfilled that office in fact, although some Americans said Roosevelt presided.

Gen. Marshall Impressed

During the afternoon, Gen. George C. Marshall, Field Marshal Sir Alan Francis Brooke, and other high-ranking United States, British and Russian officers reviewed the veteran Second Armored (Hell on Wheels) Division, drawn up in a 2½-mile-long column of men, atnks and vehicles along the Avus autobahn.

Marshall declared after the 40-minute review that "it is a splendid looking outfit. It was most impressive."

The officers, who drove in from Potsdam, where they are advising the Big Three conferees, also included:

Gen. H. H. Arnold, U. S. Air Chief; Air Chief Marshal Sir Charles Portal, Field Marshal Sir Harold L. Alexander, Admiral Ernest J. King, Admiral Sir Andrew Cunningham, Field Marshal Sir Henry Maitland Wilson, Gen. Sir Hastings L. Ismay, Churchill's chief of staff; Gen. Brehon Somervell, Gen. Alexander Baranow, Soviety military governor of Berlinm Maj. Genl Floyd L. Parks, commander of the American sector of Berlin, and Brig. Gen. John H. Collier, commander of the Second Armored Division.

FLOOD

From Page 1

in a heroic effort to save the child's life.

All north-south traffic on the Atlantic Coastline Railway was halted midway between Richmond and Petersburg when tracks were washed out.

Virginia State Police reported roads from Richmond to Alexandria were open, but that one bridge had been washed out on a secondary highway—Route 676—between Garrisonville and the Ruby Postoffice.

Jubal Early Homes Flooded

Arlington County police said the Jubal Early Homes Development at S. 21st and S. 22d sts. and the Jefferson Davis Highway in that area was flooded. No evacuation of the housing area had been made, however.

In Washington, Rock Creek was up less than 6 inches and the Weather Bureau reported no immediate flood threat from the Potomac unless upstream rains continue.

Technically, the rains are the result of a high pressure area over the North Atlantic east of New York City and a low pressure area over the Gulf of Mexico.

The District was "right in the middle," the Weather Bureau said. The situation has remained stationary for the last few days—"which accounts for the rain," the bureau said.

JAPS

From Page 1

northward hit by 1500 carrier planes.

Four Liberators with possibly Black Widow escort hit Honshu, striking northeast of Tokyo in the area shelled by the British and American fleets.

Shanghai raided by 100 United States fighters and bombers in a quick follow-up to an initial raid by 60 bombers yesterday, causing "considerable" casualties among the Chinese.

The southern home islands of Kyushu and Shikoku attacked by 80 fighter planes and three Liberators from Okinawa, while two Navy heavy bombers struck Shikoku.

The Tokyo radio said 30 Superforts made reconnaisance flights yesterday and last night over Honshu, Shikoku, Kyushu and the northeastern coast of Korea.

Hirohito Calls Minister

By the United Press

Emperor Hirohito summoned his foreign minister for consultation yesterday as Tokyo radio speculated on the possibility of Russia joining the United States and Britain in their war against Japan.

Foreign Minister Shigenori Togo's call on the Emperor, reported by radio Tokyo, appeared significant. Japan has no relations with any world power except Russia.

Other matters which Hirohito could have discussed with his foreign minister might include the prospects of making peace with the United States and Britain.

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5-Day Rain Floods Roads, Hurts Crops

Southern Md. Area Hardest Hit; Seven Highways Closed

By the Associated Press

Severe damage to some crops, flooded homes and blocked highways resulted yesterday from Maryland's five days of continued and heavy rains, climaxed by an early morning thunderstorm which quickly inundated numerous places in central and southern areas.

The Federal-State crop reporting service at College Park said, meanwhile, that the continued precipitation might endanger hay and grain harvests, including wheat, barley and oats, as well as possibly tomatoes, cucumbers and cantaloupes. The service had no specific instances recorded of damage already done.

Southern Maryland Hardest Hit

The State Roads Commission said southern Maryland was hardest hit by the rain, with numerous washouts and slipping shoulders. Still closed were these seven roads:

Route 7, between Elkton and Route 40; Route 273, near Calvert; the Bowie-Laurel road in Cecil County; Route 5, near Great Mills; the Leanardtown-Hollywood road, the Compton road near Chaptico and sections of the Budds Creek road, all of the last four in St. Marys County.

Roads Under Water

Many highways were flooded temporarily on the Eastern Shore, but none was impassable. In the Washington area, the Maryland State Police reported the Washington-Baltimore boulevard between Beltsville and Muirkirk was under 5 feet of water early in the day. Four buses stalled in the section.

The greatest total rainfall recorded in Maryland was at Cambridge, where the aggregate was 8.71 inches from last Saturday at 10 a. m. until 10 a. m. Wednesday, almost one fifth of the normal average yearly precipitation of 44 inches.

Other figures included 4.1 inches at Baltimore for the same period; 4.57 inches in the Washington area and 4.1 inches at Salisbury.

Wheat Crop Damaged

Farm Agent Harry Beggs of Dorchester County said the most severe damage there was to ripened wheat, with loss also expected in cucumbers and tomatoes.

Farmers and canners at Salisbury watched the forthcoming tomato crop with apprehension, and County Agent J. P. Brown said there would be serious damage if the rain continues another day.

At Annapolis, 300 telephones were knocked out of service for a time following the severe storm, which resulted in an all-time 12-hour record rain of 5.46 inches between 8 p. m. Tuesday and 8 a. m. Wednesday.

A landslide blocked the Baltimore & Annapolis Railroad tracks near Winchester, forcing temporary detouring of passengers by bus.

12 Primary Roads In Va. Blocked by Swollen Streams

By the Associated Press

Parts of 12 primary Virginia roads were reported by the State Highway Department to be either blocked or under water yesterday afternoon, after five days of almost continuous rainfall, which in the northeast central portion of the state totaled nearly ten inches.

Althought the downpour failed to flood the James River, several small creeks in the area were reported out of their banks. The Nottaway, Mattaponi and Meherrin rivers, and Black Water, Reedy, Stony, Swift, Deep Run and Fontaine creeks had overflown to the extent that yesterday afternoon the Highway Department issued warnings concerning roads near them. A bridge over Gillies creek, within Richmond city limits, gave way beneath the weight of a Greyhound bus early Wednesday morning, plunging it into the swollen stream and causing two deaths.

Track is Washed Out

All north-south traffic on the Atlantic Coastline Railway was stopped yesterday morning at Centralia, halfway between Richmond and Petersburg when tracks were washed out. Other tracks in the state were reported in good shape although some slight trouble occurred temporarily earlier in the day on the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac lines at Widiwater.

Roads in the eastern areas, where the greatest rainfall has occurred, have suffered greatly. A number of primary roads have been closed including Route 301 at Stony Creek, Route 46 between Lawrenceville and Roanoke Rapids in Brunswick County and Route 2 just outside of Richmond with traffic being detoured over Route 1. The Highway Department said it might be necessary to close Route 301 at Bowling Green where the Nattaponi River is still rising.

Route 136 in Henrico County at Fair Oaks has been closed with a Detour via Long Bridge rd. and Meadow rd., while the same is true of Route 161 at Lakeside ave. near Richmond where one section has been washed out. Traffic on the latter is being detoured via Dumbarton rd.

Rappahannock Drops

Occasional light rains in Fredericksburg added up to 3.67 inches between 7 p. m. Monday and 7 p. m. Tuesday with an additional .65 of an inch falling during Tuesday night to bring the total to almost 10 inches since Saturday. Sewers backed up in some places, but roads and streets are reported in good shape. Swollen waters of the Rappahannock River have dropped approximately 18 inches since Tuesday and water from Hazel Run which flooded the pump house in R. F. & P. freight yards Tuesday has run off.

Damage to the tomato crop on the Eastern Shore was estimated at one million dollars. Vines were broken and beaten to the ground and many tomatoes will rot, it was reported.

Much improvement was noted by farmers and fruit growers in their crops in the Winchester section, where it was said peaches were improving to such an extent that the crop of Elbertas will be harvested about 10 days earlier than usual. Although below average in quantity, it was reported that apples to be sold commercially will be unusually large and well colored. Rainfall in Winchester so far this month has been 7.28 inches, whereas the total July normal fall is 3.60 inches.

St. Marys River Goes on Rampage

SOUTHERN MARYLAND AREA FLOODED—Normally a narrow stream, the St. Marys River in the vicinity of Great Mills, Md., overflowed its banks Tuesday afternoon and flooded the St. Marys County area to a depth of 4 feet or more in some parts. Above—the children of Great Mills enjoy wading in the main street

A RAGING TORRENT—Swiftness of the current is evidenced in this picture as the swollen St. Marys River swept against this home

2 Die, 48 Saved As Bus Plunges Into Va. Creek

Richmond, Va., July 18 (AP).—A Greyhound bus carrying 50 persons broke through an undermined bridge across normally small Gillies Creek within the city limits of Richmond in predawn darkness today and was swept a hundred yards downstream by flood waters. Only two persons were killed and none of the others was injured seriously.

Soldiers and sailors among the passengers broke windows and people climbed out to swim to safety or to cling to the top of the almost submerged bus until rescued. Capt. O. D. Garton of Richmond police said about 15 inches of air space above the water in the bus enabled the people to live until they could extricate themselves.

Two Bodies Recovered

Five hours after the accident occurred police and firemen removed the body of Donna Jean Hammell, a 3-months-old infant at 9 a. m. The body of Pfc. Julius R. Slofkin, 29, of Brooklyn, a soldier stationed at Camp Patrick Henry, was found shortly after noon when the bus was pulled to shore with cables. Identification was made by officers of McGuire General Hospital.

Forty-six persons were treated at the Medical College of Virginia Hospital, but most were quickly released. Many of them were suffering from shock, chill and minor cuts and abrasions.

Mrs. Evanora Hammell of Delta, Pa., mother of the dead child, was suffering from shock and hospital authorities said her condition was "fair." She told investigators that the swirling waters pulled the baby right out of her arms.

The bus, inbound from Norfolk, went through the bridge a few minutes after an out-bound bus had passed over it.

Fireman Is Hero

R. H. Fussell, who lives close to the scene, said Bruno Baumgard, a fireman off duty at the time, put his small outboard motor on a boat and made several trips to the bus removing passengers from the top. Baumgard, who also lives nearby, was on the scene within a few minutes after the accident.

Many of the passengers were asleep. Angelo Sabia of New York City, swam ashore to call for help. "I woke up in the water," he said.

Lee Jones of Durham, N. C., who was sitting in the rear of the bus, stood with other passengers on the roof. He suffered cuts on his right hand when he smashed a window.

Isaac Hassey, a soldier from Brooklyn stationed at Camp Patrick Henry, swam from the crowded bus top to a nearby willow.

Tommy Ramsay, Leakesville, N. C., swam to safety but he lost a wooden leg in doing so.

"It was the will of the good Lord, I guess, which saved us," Ramsay said. "I didn't stop praying the whole time."

Bus Driver's Story

L. D. Brenegan, 40, of Richmond, driver of the bus, said he had no premonition of the bridge's insecurity.

"I met a bus coming from town at the top of the hill," Brenegan said. "I was driving about 20 to 25 miles an hour. There was a taxi in front of me going at a very slow rate of speed and I remember passing it just before hitting the bridge. We hit the bridge without a jolt and went down easily.

"The bus swung around in the water like a ball."

Brenegan said he opened the nearest window, which was by that time under water, and helped two mothers and children out.

"After getting to the top of the bus the water began to rise and soon reached my knees," he said, "but by the time the boats had arrived the flood was down.

"As far as panic was concerned there was no sign of it."

Mayor Helps Peel Apples

AT NEW CANNING PLANT—Mayor Roy H. Stotler of Martinsburg, W. Va., peeled off his coat and peeled apples in connection with "open house" at the city's new community canning plant at the high school

Tobacco Price Program Sent To WhiteHouse

By the Associated Press

Legislation designed to stabilize the price of fire-cured and dark air-cured tobacco was given congressional approval yesterday and sent to the White House.

Final action came when the House agreed, 67 to 5, to a conference report already adopted by the Senate.

The legislation provides for a referendum among growers on the establishment of a quota system of production. It specifies that if the quota plan is adopted, the Government may make loans or arrange price support for the two crops at these rates:

Fire-cured—75 per cent of the burley tobacco loan rate.

Dark air-cured (and Virginia sun-cured)—66 2/3 per cent of the burley tobacco loan rate.

The House action was taken despite protests by Representative Hope (R., Kans.) that the legislation is "inflationary and unfounded."

Va. Museum Gets Patrick Henry Glassware Loan

Richmond, Va., July 18 (AP).—All of the original glassware owned by Patrick Henry, saved when the patriot's home at Red Hill, Charlotte County, Va., was burned, has been deposited on indefinite loan with the Valentine Museum, James S. Easley, president of the Patrick Henry Memorial Foundation, said today.

The items were recently purchased from Elizabeth Kerper, for 30 years a nurse in the employ of Mrs. Grace Henry Harrison, an owner of Red Hill.

The glassware will be on special exhibition at the museum, together with a key to the room occupied by Patrick Henry at Red Hill which Miss Kerper saved while the fire of 1917 was in progress, and a snuff box given Henry by Chief Justice John Marshall. Other Henry items now owned by the museum will be included in the display.

All of the articles ultimately will be housed in a museum on the Charlotte estate, to be erected by the foundation as memorial to Henry.

Six Guest Houses To House Kin of Pickett Wounded

Camp Pickett, Va., July 18 (Spl.) Six new guest houses are being readied for occupancy to house the increasing number of relatives visiting wounded veterans at the General and Convalescent Hospitals at Camp Pickett, and to relieve the resultant strain of housing facilities in near-by communities, it was announced today by Col. A. E. Potts, post commander. Three such houses are presently operated on the post wth a capacity of approximately 200, and the new buildings will house 350 persons.

Only relatives and friends of hospital patients will be allowed to live in the new houses, it was pointed out.

Visitors will have access to near-by civilian restaurants on the post and service clubs for their meals, and the barracks are centrally located between the two hospital areas. No cooking will be allowed in the rooms, officials said. Although some facilities will be available for infants, mothers are urged to leave them at home while visiting if possible.

New Site Asked For York Span

By the Associated Press

Gov. Colgate W. Darden, jr., of Virginia said yesterday he is extremely interested in an alternate location for a bridge over the York River, near Yorktown, Va., suggested by Secretary of the Interior Ickes.

Governor Darden met with the Secretary yesterday to discuss plans for a bridge. The Interior Department's National Park Service objected to a site at Yorktown chosen by the State.

Darden told a reporter he had "a very satisfactory conference" and said he and Ickes agreed to investigate the proposed new location, 2 or 3 miles upriver from Yorktown, and to confer later on a date not yet fixed.

The Secretary suggested, Darden said, that certain roads owned by the Park Service might be utilized as approaches. The roads, he added, "we did not think would be available to us" at the time the Yorktown location was proposed.

Darden said the State and the Interior Department will assemble data on feasibility of the site proposed by Ickes before he confers with the Secretary again.

4600 Lbs. of Sugar Lie Unclaimed in Portsmouth Jail

Portsmouth, Va., July 18 (AP).—If the sugar shortage pinched you in your coffee this morning, this may interest you:

There is 4600 pounds of sugar in the Portsmouth City Jail and Chief of Police Otto B. Dunn thinks it's a shame that it cannot be turned into consumer channels, but his hands are tied in the matter.

Chief Dunn found the sweet stuff in a horse stable five weeks ago and he says his investigation showed that it was bought in New York at 35 cents per pound by moonshiners who planned to use it in the manufacture of bootleg liquor. "Yes, 35 cents per pound is a lot of money to pay for sugar," Dunn said, "but not so high when you consider that bootleg liquor is selling for $100 and $125 per 5-gallon jug."

Naturally, no one has come forward to claim the sugar.

Berkeley Plans 'Living Memorial'

Martinsburg, W. Va., July 18 (Spl.).—A county-wide move to plan for a Berkeley "living memorial" to World War II dead was launched here last night by a meeting of representatives from business, civic and Government agencies arranged by the Chamber of Commerce.

The group, emphasizing it was acting only to set in motion a wide sentiment for such a memorial, listed all suggestions as to form which were offered and which centered almost entirely about a "Community Center."

To provide executive action the group set up a temporary organization with Garland Dunn, president of the Chamber of Commerce, as president; Roderick Cheeseman, president of the Junior Board of Trade as vice president; H. Nelson Clarke, executive secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, as secretary, and Edgar M. Riordan as treasurer.

Clarke County Girl Heads State Group

Berryville, Va., July 18 (Spl.)—Miss Helen Royston, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Royston, of Clarke County, has been elected president of the Future Homemakers of Virginia.

Other officers elected at the meeting held at Madison College were Peggy Shumo, Staunton, vice president; Marie Hasher, Troy, secretary; Viola Tate, Richmond, treasurer, and Betty Yowell, Greenville, reporter.

Miss Royston will be a senior at the Berryville High School this term.

200 Guard Officers Train in Advance Of Md. Camp

Fort George G. Meade, Md., July 18 (AP).—Approximately 200 commissioned officers of the Maryland State Guard began intensive training today in preparation for the arrival Sunday of more than 2000 enlisted men at the summer encampment.

The representatives of ten battalions were to study weapons, staff functions and company administration and the quelling of civilian disturbances. Lieut. Col. Christian L. Claypoole, former Twenty-ninth Division regimental commander and veteran Maryland National Guardsman, headed the training staff of Third Service Command instructors.

The 702nd Military Police Battalion of the Third Service Command will participate in the training, serving as "enemy troops" and "saboteurs."

The ten-day training schedule for the enlisted men will be similar to the officers' program. Full Army pay and allowances according to rank and rating will be allotted each participant.

Two Reappointed To Optometry Board

Annapolis, July 18 (AP).—Reappoint of Drs. R. R. Sullivan and George H. Kohler, Baltimore, and Dr. A. B. Boulden, Salisbury, to the State Board of Examiners of Optometry for four-year terms was announced today by Governor O'Conor.

The chief executive also announced appointment of Herbert C. Bowers, past deputy commander, Veterans of Foreign Wars, to the War Memorial Commission. Bowers will serve until June 30, 1949, and manage the War Memorial Building, Baltimore.

Raynham Estate Sold

Charlottesville, Va., July 18.—Raynham Hall, 175-acre estate located near Keswick, has been sold to Edward H. Carle of New York. Mrs. Fawcett Greims, who has made her home there for the past ten years, will live in Charlottesville.

Plumper-Breasted Chicken Is Sought

College Park, Md., July 18 (AP).—Today's goal for the poultry industry should be a chicken with a plumper breast, a broader body, plumper drumsticks, and a better ratio of white and dark meat says Dr. Morley A. Jull.

Dr. Jull, head of the poultry department at the University of Maryland, said experiments for the chicken of the future will be stimulated by a contest with a $5000 prize for the winning poultry breeder.

The project which will begin next year, is sponsored by a chain of food stores, and supervised by a group of leaders in the poultry industry. It will last three years and annual progress prizes will total $3000.

School Finance Parley Set at Westminster

Westminster, Md., July 18 (AP).—Dr. Thomas G. Pullen, jr., State superintendent of schools, will discuss Maryland school finances at Western Maryland College on Friday, July 27, at the annual institute on professional and public relations.

The institute will be under the direction of Dr. A. M. Isanogle, dean of Western Maryland's School of Education. Teachers from Carroll, Frederick, and Washington counties will participate in the discussions.

Livestock and Produce

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, July 18 (AP). (WPA, Office of Market Services)—CATTLE—Receipts, 150; representative classes active; fully steady with Tuesday; truck lot top good fed heifers, 750 lbs., 15.85; medium beef cows largely 11.00@12.00; high-yielding individuals, 12.50@13.00; scattered lot cutter and common, 8.00@10.50; canners, 6.50@7.50, mostly 7.00 up; good weighty sausage bulls, 13.50; bulk cutter common and medium, 10.00@13.00.

CALVES—Receipts, 50; active; steady with Tuesday; mixed lot good and choice, 120-250 lbs. vealers, 16.00 to mainly 17.00; common and medium, 10.00@15.00; culls around 8.00, extreme light weights down to 5.00.

HOGS—Receipts, 1500; active; steady with Tuesday; good and choice barrows and gilts, from 120 lbs. up, 15.30, the ceiling; good sows, 14.55, the ceiling for this class.

Above prices are based on grain-fed hogs.

SHEEP—Receipts, 150; active; fully steady with Tuesday; practical top and popular price, 16.50; mixed lot good and choice, 70-100 lbs. spring lambs, buck included, 16.00@16.50; common and medium, 12.50@15.00; choice light weight wooled and shorn slaughter ewes, 8.00 down.

Richmond Market

Richmond, Va., July 18 (AP) (USDA). (Prices represent sales on wholesale market.)

WHITE POTATOES—Receipts, moderate; market little weaker. 100-lb. sacks, Eastern Shore and New Jersey, 3.75@4.00; poorly graded, 2.75@3.00.

CABBAGE—Southwest Virginia receipts fairly heavy; market slightly weaker; 2.00@2.25.

TOMATOES—Receipts, moderate; market, steady. Hanover, 2.00@4.00.

PEACHES—Market about steady; receipts, heavy. South Carolina and North Carolina Riley Belle freestone, 3.00@3.50; some few higher; Alberta peaches, 2.75@4.25.

EGGS (prices paid net to producers, f. o. b. Richmond.) Receipts, light; market firm. Federal-State grading stations: Whites-browns, U. S. grade A, extra large, 48; premium for AA quality; U. S. grade A, large, 45@46; U. S. grade A, medium, 39@41; U. S. grade A, small, 33; U. S. grade B, large, 39@42; U. S. grade B, medium, 37; U. S. grade C, large, 36@38.

LIVE POULTRY (prices paid net to producers, f. o. b. Richmond.) Receipts, extremely light; not enough to supply demand. Roasters, fryers and broilers, 29.40c; fowl, 25.90c; roosters and stags, 20.90c.

HOGS—Receipts, 190; market at ceiling $14.85 (flat) on good and choice barrows and gilts 120-350 lbs. up; 100-120 lbs., 13.35; good sows under 350 lbs., 14.10; 350-500 lbs., 14.10; weights over 500 lbs., 14.10; good stags, 14.10.

CATTLE—Choice steers, 16.00@16.50; good, 15.00@15.50; medium, 12.00@13.50; common, 8.00@10.00; good beef-type cows, 10.50@11.50; good dairy-type, 9.50@10.00; medium, 7.50@8.00; common, 5.50@6.50; shelly kinds lower; good beef-type heifers, 13.50@14.00; medium, 8.00@10.00; common, 6.00@7.00; good butcher bulls, 10.00@10.50; medium, 8.00@9.50; light common kinds, 6.50@7.50; choice calves, 16.00; good, 14.50@15.50; medium, 12.50@13.50; common, 8.00@10.00; good to choice lambs, 15.50@16.00; good sheep, 5.00@7.00.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, July 18 (AP). (WPA)—SALABLE HOGS—Receipts, 5000; total, 10,000; active and fully steady; good and choice barrows and gilts at 140 lbs. up at 14.75 ceiling; good and choice sows at 14.00; complete clearance.

SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts, 9500; total, 9500; salable calves, 600; total, 600; good and choice fed steers and yearlings, strong to 25 cents, mostly 10-15 cents higher; common and medium grades steady to strong; heifers shared steer advance; cows firm, active; good demand for bulls at firm prices; vealers steady at 16.00 down; very few stock cattle here; top fed steers 18.00, paid for five loads; bulk, 15.50@17.65; native and Southwest grass steers, 13.50@14.50; best fed heifers, 17.75; heavy sausage bulls to 13.50; cutter cows 8.75 down.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts, 1000; total, 8000; spring lamb trade retarded by strong asking prices; asking above 16.40 on good and choice grade, with some mixed medium to choice kinds held at 16.25; several packages medium and good spring lambs, 15.00@15.25 straight, including sizeable percentage bucks; sheep fully steady, shorn native ewes, 8.25; deck medium to good 121-lb. weights, 8.00; sorted 23 head common, 100-lb. averages, 7.00.

On the Area Honor Roll

Maryland

NAVY DEAD

HAYWOOD, Edward James, Chief water tender, USNR. Wife, Mrs. Clara Smith Haywood, Baltimore.

MERTEN, Frederick Rudolf, Chief commissary steward, USN. (Previously reported prisoner of war.) Mother, Mrs. Lena Merten, Baltimore.

NAVY WOUNDED

BRUNO, Walter Riland, Pfc., USMCR. Wife, Mrs. Doris A. Bruno, Baltimore.

BURKE, Edward Joseph, Seaman 2/c, USNR. Wife, Mrs. Lotha Burke, Baltimore.

GIBSON, Martin Lindbergh, Pfc., USMCR. Parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph W. Gibson, Highland.

LAMB, Paul Clarence, Hospital apprentice 1/c, USNR. Parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Clarence Lamb, Hyattsville.

LEE, Samuel Ellsworth, Ship fitter 3/c, USNR. Mother, Mrs. Sallie Della Long, Manchester.

MIKUSAUCKAS, Victor Albert, Pfc., USMCR. Mother, Mrs. Adela Mikusauckas, Baltimore.

POWERS, Leroy Walter, Sergt., USMC. Father, James P. Powers, Baltimore.

PURUCKER, John Addison, Pfc., USMCR. Wife, Mrs. Edith R. Purucker, Cumberland.

ARMY DEAD—PACIFIC REGIONS

LINTON, Reginald R., Pfc., son of Mrs. Mabel S. Linton, Frederick.

FREED PRISONERS OF WAR—GERMANY

FORD, Donald S., Sergt., brother of Miss Dorothy Ford, Aberdeen.

WELLER, Benjamin E., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Mary A. Weller, Maugansville.

WILMOT, George H., Staff Sergt., son of Mrs. Lydia E. Wilmot, Baltimore.

Virginia

NAVY DEAD

COCKRELL, Charles Leo, Sergt., USMCR. (Previously reported wounded.) Parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Cockrell, Alexandria.

LAUCHRAN, Donald, Aviation ordnanceman 1/c, USN. Wife, Mrs. Lelia Ellen Laughran, Norfolk.

TAYLOR, Joseph Henry, Ensign, USNR. Mother, Mrs. Mary Fauver Taylor, Staunton.

NAVY WOUNDED

EASTBURN, James Morris, Seaman 1/c, USNR. Parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Bettis Eastburn, Glen Lyn.

GRIM, Ray Kite, Chief radio technician, USNR. Mother, Mrs. Ethel Kite Grim, Stanley.

HICKAM, Earl Willis, Pvt., USMCR. Wife, Mrs. Willie M. Hickam, Hillsboro.

SNOWA, William Chester, Gunner's mate 2/c, USNR. Wife, Mrs. Frances Bullock Snowa, Richmond.

ARMY MISSING—PACIFIC REGIONS

SHANKS, Nelson S., Second Lieut., son of Mrs. Lochie E. Shanks, Millsboro.

FREED PRISONERS OF WAR—GERMANY

EURE, Linwood W., Staff Sergt., son of Mrs. Mary J. Eure, Suffolk.

WILLEY, Morman P., Pvt., brother of Claude R. Willey, Portsmouth.

Re-Employment Study Urged by CIO Council

Annapolis, Md., July 18 (AP).—The Maryland Commission on Post-war Reconstruction will be consulted on a labor group's proposal to create a special subcommittee of the commission for studying re-employment after the war.

Governor O'Conor said the commission would be asked to ascertain that the proposed organization would not duplicate work that the commission may be performing.

The Maryland-District of Columbia Industrial Union Council (CIO) suggested that the subcommittee be formed to assure "that all the productive potential, which is now a part of the Maryland's war industry, be retained for full employment in peacetime."

O'Conor told the labor group that he would discuss with Maryland's representatives in Congress another CIO proposal to increase the payment of unemployment compensation to a maximum of $25 a week for 26 weeks. The maximum payment in Maryland now is $20 a week.

GOP Names Hackley For Va. House Race

Luray, Va., July 15 (AP).—A. Erwin Hackley, Luray attorney, was nominated unanimously last night by Republicans in a mass meeting to run against C. C. Louderback of Stanley, incumbent Democrat, for the House of Delegates from Page and Warren Counties.

Carl Jenkins of Stanley was named manager of the campaign committee and other members of the campaign committee from every precinct were named.

Hackley in his acceptance speech advocated the return of government to localities, and stated that 20 million dollars had been piled up in reserve by the State. Some of this money, returned to the localities, would provide for education without the necessity of increased taxation.

Beef of Diseased Cow Stolen at Buckeystown

Frederick, Md., July 18 (Spl.).—This story probably won't make a meat pilferer feel any better.

A farmer from Buckeystown the other day had a diseased cow die in the field. He removed the hide, took it to the barn and then returned to bury the carcass. When he got there, he said, he found the hind quarters of the animal had been carried off during his absence.

Two Escaped POWs Hunted in Va, Area

Petersburg, Va., July 18 (AP).—Federal, State and local authorities are continuing a search for two German prisoners of war who escaped from the Richmond Army Services Depot at Bellwood last night.

The two, wearing regulation POW clothing, were missing at the regular roll call at 9:30 p. m. They are Josef Scholz, 19, height 5 feet 7 inches, weight 127 pounds, brown hair, fair skin, and Walter Wiessner, 19, height 6 feet 2 inches, weight 196, blue eyes, blond hair.

Charlottesville Jail Criticized in Report

Charlottesville, Va., July 18 (Spl.) City Council yesterday afternoon received a report from State Commissioner of Corrections Rice M. Youell charging that the city police lockup constitutes a fire hazard and recommending that a fireproof police headquarters be constructed or that the present building be fireproofed.

Reporting on his inspection of the city jail, Major Youell recommended that one more jailer, a matron and a cook be employed.

City Gets FWA Loan

Charlottesville, Va., July 18.—The regional Federal Works Agency offices in Richmond has announced a loan of $8,000 to the city of Charlottesville to defray the expenses of the drawing up of plans for a sewage disposal plant which will be erected east of the city to eliminate the dumping of sewage into the Rivanna River.

Needle Named Chief State OPA Attorney

Baltimore, July 18 (AP).—Resignation of Thomas E. Barrett, jr., as chief enforcement attorney of the Maryland Office of Price Administration, and appointment of Bernard S. Needle, Baltimore attorney, to replace him, were announced today by Leo H. McCormick, State OPA Director.

McCormick said Barrett, who served with the OPA since July 1942, had submitted his resignation several months ago in order to resume his private practice of law, but agreed to remain with the agency until his successor could become familiar with the operation of the enforcement division.

Needle was associated with the Baltimore law firm of Tydings, Sauerwein, Levy and Archer for several years. He left that firm in 1939 to become chief counsel for the Maryland office of the Wage-Hour Division, U. S. Department of Labor.

McCormick said Barrett had "brought the enforcement division to a very high peak of efficiency," making an "exceptionally fine record both as chief attorney for the rent division and also as our chief enforcement attorney."

He said Barrett would be relieved by August 1. Prior to his association with the OPA, Barrett was State counsel for the Home Owners Loan Corporation, and also represented several South American countries as attorney.

Col Washington's Historic Home Changes Hands

Charles Town, W. Va., July 18 (Spl.).—Sale of Mordington, historic home of Col. Charles Washington, for whom "Charles Town" was named, brother of General George Washington, to the Blakeley Corporation, of Charles Town, by the owners, the Misses Willye and Eleanor Conklyn and their brother, Magnus Conklyn, was disclosed here by a real estate agency which handled the deal. The price involved was not disclosed.

Originally called Happy Retreat, the old home was built near the end of the eighteenth century.

In 1932 the Jefferson County Historical Society erected a large marker at the entrance to Mordington with the following legend:

"Now called 'Mordington,' home of Colonel Charles Washington, founder of Charles Towne, Virginia (Now West Virginia). His brother, General George Washington, often visited him here. Colonel Washington died in September 1799. He and his wife, Mildred, are buried on the estate. Erected by the Jefferson County Historical Society of West Virginia, 1932."

David Ankeney Rites Set Today

Hagerstown, Md., July 18 (AP).—Funeral services will be held tomorrow for David H. Ankeney, 38, of Big Spring, a director of the Farmers and Merchants Bank and the Hagerstown Fair Association.

Burial will be in Rose Hill Cemetery, Clearspring.

Ankeney, who died unexpectedly of a heart ailment Monday at his home, is survived by his widow, a son, a sister, and two brothers.

Arthur H. Culler

Frederick, Md., July 18—Funeral services will be held Thursday afternoon for Arthur Hedges Culler, superintendent of the Frederick disposal plant for the last seven years, who died yesterday at the age of 44 years. Surviving are his mother, Mrs. Temple Hargett Culler, his widow, Mrs. Vera Marino Culler and four children.

2 Spotted Fever Cases In Frederick County

Frederick, Md., July 18 (Spl.)—Two cases of Rocky Mountain spoted fever were reported in the county today by Dr. Elmer C. Kefauver, county health officer. One victim, G. M. Spangler, this city, was reported to be in critical condition. Dr. Kefauver also announced the prevalence of tularemia, or rabbit fever, in Newmarket district, and six cases of undulant fever elsewhere in the county.

Itching of SCALP IRRITATION
Applications of medicated Resinol and shampoos with Resinol Soap, give happy relief, say many grateful users.
RESINOL OINTMENT AND SOAP

BARNABY

By Crockett Johnson

Minerva's train gets in at 6:15, John. If you're going to be there to meet it—
I know. I'm leaving now.
Don't be late. She'll be shocked if she gets off the train and doesn't see anyone waiting to greet her—
Okay—
That fife and drum corps from the Elves, Leprechauns, Gnomes, and Little Men's Chowder and Marching Society! I told them to be at the station at six! . . .
WELCOME AUNT MINERVA
FREIGHT
CROCKETT JOHNSON

Military Reduces Purchases of Pork

But Public Won't Benefit Because of Slaughtering Slack

By Christine Sadler

Secretary of Agriculture Clinton P. Anderson announced yesterday that the percentage of pork set aside for military and other Government purchase will be reduced from 26 per cent of the live weight of animals slaughtered to 21 per cent, beginning Sunday.

He warned, however, that civilians will not notice the change because slaughtering figures are seasonally low and the 4 per cent increase will only bring pork supplies "more nearly in line" with promises already made.

Translated into pork cuts, the Government now will take 3 per cent les shoulder, 1.5 per cent les ham, 1 per cent less bacon, and 0.5 per cent fewer loins.

Beef Moving to Storage

Meantime the Department of Agriculture's cold storage report showed that large amounts of beef are moving into storage, but that stocks on July 1 still were 419 million pounds below July 1944 holdings and 128 million pounds below "normal." A total of 46 million pounds went into storage in June, which made the increase greater than for any other June on record.

Stocks of pork, on the other hand, are not building up and on July 1 were 114 million pounds lower than ever before on that date. About one million pounds of lard moved into storage in June, which was a normal amount, but total stocks on hand are only one-fifth as much as "normal".

Butter Stocks Increase

Butter stocks increased 62 million pounds in June, or 6 million pounds more than "normal" for the month and 29 million pounds more than for June of last year.

Eggs and poultry movements were slower than normal, with 4,000,000 pounds of poultry coming out of storage during June—compared to 8,000,000 pounds going in during June, 1944.

A total of 18,000,000 pounds—or about a normal amount—of fish moved into storage in June, but cold storage holdings of fish on July 1 were about 30,000,000 pounds less than for last July.

No Sugar for Spain

Other food news of the day included:

1. The promise that this country would release no more sugar to Franco Spain "so long as the Democratic Nations are desperately in need of sufficient sugar for preserving fruit and other foods." Representative Hugh De Lacy (D., Wash.), announced the decision after a conference with Secretary Anderson. He said the food chief declared he would not agree to any further shipments. The 62,000 tons delivered to Spain last year came from the international pool and was from Great Britain's share of the supply, De Lacy said Anderson told him.

2. Acting OPA Administrator James G. Rogers, jr., predicted restaurants and hotels will not lose money because they recently received cuts in their allocations of red ration points.

Even with les meat and sugar, the public still has to eat, he philosophized in a letter to Representative John Z. Anderson (R., Calif.), to whom the San Francisco Restaurant Association had wired asking for a rescinding of the new tightening-up regulations.

As soon as more meat and sugar become available, he declared, restaurants and hotels will get their share.

'Mom' Looks to God

Texas Yank Losing Slim Grip on Life

Fort Worth, Tex., July 18 (U.P.).—The family of Corpl. Jim Newman admitted tonight that they believed Jim has lost his fight for life.

Jim came home two weeks ago from a Santa Fe, N. Mex., hospital after Army doctors said he could live only a couple of days at most.

But Jim, who wanted only to be home and to eat his "mom's" biscuits, chicken and black-eyed peas, fought valiantly to prove the doctors wrong.

Until Monday, it appeared he might win. His family said they thought he had gained weight. He had more color in his face. He grinned, joked and ate good meals.

In Stupor All Day

But Monday night Jim became violently nauseated. He spent a restless night and finally was put to sleep with sedatives. All day yesterday he lay in a stupor. He drank only part of a glass of milk that his mother, Mrs. . F. Newman, insisted he take.

Last night was the same. He was given more sedatives.

Today he again was unable to eat. Dr. Jack Daly was called. The doctor went to the Newman home, examined Jim briefly, and slowly shook his head.

While Mrs. Newman related today's happenings, tears glistened in her eyes and several times her voice broke.

"We want him to live so badly," Mrs. Newman said.

"But he looks so pitiful there," she said, nodding toward the bed where her son, weighing some 90 pounds, lay.

"Holding on Only to God"

"We're holding on only to God for him now," she said, "but if it is His will to take my son, we can abide by His decision."

For more than two weeks now, hundreds upon hundreds of letters from all parts of the world have come to him, telling of the prayers offered in his behalf. GIs on Okinawa wrote Jim that he was their inspiration to keep plugging.

Jim had spent seven years in the Army, three of them behind the barbed wire of a Jap prison camp in the Philippines.

He was sent home by Army doctors after they treated him unsuccessfully for five months. He was suffering from malnutrition, the after-effects of beri-beri and tuberculosis in both lungs, his throat and intestines. Doctors gave up hope and upon the insistence of his mother, sent the 25-year-old, 6-foot 1-inch youth home by plane to die.

Former Enemy Posing as U. S. Flier Seized

Boston, July 18 (U.P.).—How a former enemy airman successfully masqueraded as an American flier and drew American Army pay was disclosed by the FBI today in arresting him almost on the eve of his wedding day.

The impersonator was identified as Enrico di Nono, 22, lieutenant in the Italian Royal Air Force who arrived in the United States several months ago as a repatriated American prisoner of war.

Di Nino, a native of Italy, came to America in 1937 but returned to Italy in 1940 and subsequently joined the Italian forces. Upon Italy's surrender, he flew as escort to Allied bombing planes over Greece where he was shot down. Captured by the Nazis, Di Nino demoted himself to a United States sergeant and said his name was Henry Michman.

When the Americans and British liberated his prisoner of war camp, he claimed to be a member of the Twelfth Air Force. He received about $500 as back Army pay and was put aboard an American troopship.

When he arrived here, he claimed he had back pay and furlough pay coming to him.

The Army started checking up on him then, while he spent most of his "furlough" flying planes at the Logan airport.

Di Nino lost his U. S. uniform—and perhaps the Boston girl he was to marry in two weeks—when the FBI arrested him. Arraigned today before a U. S. commissioner, he was ordered held in $5000 bail for a hearing August 1.

Spy Suspect Held

By the Associated Press

The FBI announced the arrest in New Yorw yesterday of a German alien who entered the United States by masquerading as a battle-shocked American soldier suffering from loss of memory.

FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover identified the man as Karl Horst Wacker, 20, and said he had admitted that he was recruited into the German espionage service a day after his repatriation from the United States in February, 1944.

Hoover added, however, that Wacker claims he did not graduate from the Nazi espionage school and that he did not enter this country with the intention of committing espionage.

Arlington County Fire Loss Is $1050 for June

Damage of slightly more than $1000 was reported from 48 fires in Arlington County last month, Chief Al Scheffel said yesterday.

Of the total, 21 were house fires, 11 were auto fires, and 12 grass fires. Actual damage was $1050, with 335 men responding to calls.

Peacetime Jeep Pulls a Plow

Associated Press Photo

DOES FOUR JOBS—Pulling a two-bottom 12-inch plow, this postwar jeep, developed by Willys-Overland Motors and just unveiled to the public, finds easy going over rough terrain. This modern versatile version of the GI's popular vehicle combines the four basic functions of a tractor, light truck, mobile power unit and passenger vehicle. Among the many applications of the jeep on the farm are disking, mowing, raking, threshing, baling, shelling, filling a silo and sawing wood

Rubber Lack Still Big War Worry to U. S.

By the Associated Press

One of the first great worries of the war—the shortage of natural rubber—is still plaguing the Government.

Retiring Rubber Director John L. Collyer declared yesterday that at least 75,000 tons of the natural product was be had from liberated areas next year if the United States is to "squeeze by."

He told a news conference that a bare 2000 or 3000 tons have been obtained thus far from the Philippines and liberated parts of Burma.

Collyer also made public a report to WPB Chairman J. A. Krug, saying that military authorities should be told that "hope for essential natural rubber supplies some months hence lies in the prompt liberation of certain Far Eastern rubber producing territories."

He added to newsmen that military operations are "going in the right direction" with reference to rubber sources.

Collyer made plain that natural rubber is still needed, despite synthetic production which permits United States consumption at an annual rate now of almost 870,000 tons. This compares with 711,000 tons in 1944 and the peacetime peak of 650,000 tons in 1940.

Collyer also said that if the war continues, "A" card drivers might not get new tires for eight more months. The 1945 tire schedule is running at 25 million tires, as compared with "essential" replacement requirements estimated at 20 million.

Collyer, president of the B. F. Goodrich Rubber Co., came here in March to stay three months. He will be succeeded as rubber director by Robert S. Wilson, vice president of the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co.

Investigation Starts Of Fire on Cruise Ship

Sarina, Ont., July 18 (AP).—Insurance investigators and agents of the Canada Steamship Lines today started an inquiry into the blaze that swept the cruise ship Hamonic here yesterday, forcing 350 persons to leap to safety from her decks.

The 360-foot Great Lakes passenger-freight steamer still smouldered at the edge of the St. Clair River today while salvagers made examinations to determine what might be saved of the blackened hull.

Liberalized GI Bill of Rights Clears House Amid Protests

By the Associated Press

A revised GI Bill of Rights skimmed through the House by unanimous voice vote yesterday, although several members complained about the procedure which brought the measure up without advance notice.

Its major provisions are designed to liberalize the loan and education sections of the overall veterans' benefits measure enacted last year an dto overcome difficulties that have arisen in administration of the original law.

Not scheduled for consideration until after the summer recess ending in October, the legislation was called up unexpectedly by Chairman Rankin (D., Miss.) of the veterans' committee.

Most House members already have left Washington, and Rankin threatened to block adjournment plans by insisting on the presence of a quorum unless his legislation was considered immediately.

Some Charges Only Minor

The new measure, which requires Senate approval, makes only minor changes in the hospitalization, employment, unemployment compensation, and administrative titles of the original GI Bill of Rights.

In the education and loan titles it makes these major revisions:

Education: Extends from two to four years after discharge the time in which a study course my be started; extends from seven to nine years after the war's end the time in which education or training may be given at Government cost; provides for short intensive post-graduate or vocational courses of less than 30 weeks; permits the Government to finance correspondence courses; increases from $50 to $60 the monthly educational subsistence allowance of a veteran without dependents, and from $75 to $85 the allowance for a veteran with dependents.

Extended to Six Years

Loans: Extends from two to six years after discharge or the end of the war the time in which a veteran may applied for a Government-financed loan; permits a qualified veteran to negotiate with any established lending agency or any agency or individual approved bby the veterans administrator for a loan for the purchase of a home, farm or business in any amount; retains the existing limitation of 50 per cent of the principal, or $2000, whichever is less, on the amount of the loan the Government will guarantee; prohibits the negotiation of loans until 30 days after a veteran's discharge; provides that the loan application need be approved only by the lender, instead of by the veterans administration; and provides that the reasonable value of property involved in a loan shall be determined by the lender's appraisal.

The overall purpose of the revisions, Rankin said, is to overcome complaints that have grown out of administration of the original law and to facilitate the return to civilian life of discharged veterans. Its enactment now, he said, was urgent because of large numbers of service men being discharged.

Senate D. C. Committee Votes Fund to Prepare Stadium Plan

A resolution authorizing the Federal Works Agency to finance the architectural planning of the proposed National Memorial Stadium was passed by the Senate District Committee yesterday after it cut the amount of the required fund from $600,000 to $150,000.

Chairman Theodore Bilbo revealed that the nine-member commission appointed to consider plans for the stadium had informally agreed on a site at the foot of E. Capitol st. in Anacostia.

Funds for the stadium study are available under an act of 1944 giving FWA 17 million dollars for construction of postwar public buildings.

Bilbo said that under the present plans of making the stadium pay for itself, "it will be a moneymaker." But in order to sell the idea of gfinancing the project to businessmen here, he added, it is necessary to have specifications prepared "with which to trade."

Senator Pat McCarran (D., Nev.) said he thought the bill would be criticized for requiring such a large amount of money for only the study of the project, and when other members of the committee agreed, Bilbo moved to amend the figures.

Senator McCarrar also challenged the jurisdiction of the committee to appropriate money from the FWA fund, which he said was a duty of the appropriations committee, an ddeclined to vote on the amendment.

Council Loses First Round With Dearborn Mayor

Detroit, July 18 (AP).—Admitting defeat in his first attempt to silence suburban Dearborn's genial mayor, Council President Norman F. Edwards planned today to introduce a new ordinance couched in language "so simple that even the mayor can understand it."

But at least until a new measure is approved, Mayor Orville L. Hubbard can chat on the streets with constituents, write them letters or continue in other public contacts without fear of arrest.

The mayor regained his freedom of action Tuesday night when the Dearborn council unanimously repealed what Hubbard called a "gag law" sponsored by Edwards. Under it, Hubbard was prevented from carrying on public relations in behalf of the city without the approval of a public relations bureau.

On Way to Warm Springs

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

HOLDS ROOSEVELT SCHOLARSHIP—Allan Stevenson, 6, son of an American school teacher in Santiago, Chile, is made comfortable by Pan American Airways Stewardess Alice McLane at the end of a 4500-mile flight to this country for infantile paralysis treatment. Allan, who contracted the disease when he was 14 months old, will go to Warm Springs, Ga., on a scholarship arranged by President Roosevelt

Train Travel Here Below Expectation

Travel in and out of Union Station is "below expectation," the stationmaster there said yesterday—the day after Office of Defense Transportation made 32,171 cars subject to withdrawal for military needs.

Yesterday afternoon the concourse at the station was almost deserted, and a spokesman for the Washington Terminal Co. said that the "anticipated seasonal increase was not up to expectations."

No Overall Military Pool

Meanwhile, officials of the American Association of Railroads said there would be no such thing as an overall military pool to take care of anticipated troop movements, "and there may be some disruption of traffic."

However, the AAR spokesman said the anticipated shortage would not be localized and that Washington shouldn't suffer any more than other parts of the country.

Previously a military pool of 500 coaches was made available for military traffic, but to enlarge this at the present time—as a pool—would be lmost impossible.

Plans "More Flexible"

The effect of the recent five-day limitation on Pullman reservations has forced the public to make their trip plans "more flexible," the manager of a local ticket agency said yesterday. "The space is sold out just as it was before," he said, "but people find it easier to change their plans. It makes it easier for us in that we don't have to change reservations as often," he said.

The ban on all Pullman trips of less than 450 miles has affected traffic between Washington and New York most of any, a Union Station official said yesterday. "Before this, a man used o catch a late sleeper and use his Pullman berth instead of going to a hotel. Now he usually rides an early morning coach."

An ODT spokesman said yesterday that recent limitations on train travel weren't necessary in the case of buses, "because the Army has all the highway equipment it needs."

18 More D. C. Men Up for Induction

District of Columbia Selective Service Boards ordered 18 more local men to report for induction today.

They are: James Baily, Vincent Richardson, Robert Cross, Lingan Anderson, Edward Rohrer, Arthur Chick, Gordon Simms, Leonardo Angulo, Swanson Campbell, George Hurst, Roy Barton, Marcus Beckner, jr., Herbert Berst, Edward Ricker, Charles Strickler, jr., Robert Taylor, 3d, Frederick Johnson, and Robert Winfrey.

Army Released 900 Doctors but Added 1500 Downey Says

Senator Downey (D., Calif.) asserted yesterday that, while the Army may have released 900 medical officers since January 1, 1945, as it recently announced, it has taken in 1500 others in that time.

"Thus there are more medical officers on duty now (in the Army) than were present in January, 1945, despite the defeat of Germany," Downey asserted.

Downey, chairman of a Military Affairs Subcommittee investigating use of the Army's medical personnel, said in a statement that he had been informed the released officers fall into five categories:

(1) Officers incapacitated for any real work. (2) Those dismissed after courtmartial. (3) Officers permitted to resign in lieu of being reclassified. (4) Officers released for personal hardships "in many instances so severe as to prevent the individual from doing much work in private practice. (5) Some 50 to 100 individuals released so that they can minister to civilians.

Fleet Shells Jap Position Deep in Balikpapan Bay Area

Manila (Thursday), July 19 (AP).—Units of the U. S. Seventh Fleet have returned to the battle of eastern Borneo, bmbarding Japanese shore positions deep in Balikpapan Bay, Gen. Douglas MacArthur announced today.

Three troublesome Japanese gun positions and four barges were destroyed in the shelling, which highlighted operations strengthening Allied control of the strategic bay area.

Australian troops across the bay west of Balikpapan pushed 7 miles inland along the Riko River, clearing territory from which the enemy might harass operations in the bay. aPtrols found the retreating Japanese were abandoning supplies and equipment.

Northeast of Balikpapan, Australians were believed to be marshaling their forces for a big push against the rich oil fields of Sambodja and Samarinda.

In western Borneo, rapid progress inland was reported by the original Australian invading force on the big island.

MacArthur's communique said his force drove 30 miles inland from the captured Mir iand Seria oil fields and captured Marudi, a town of 6000 population. The advance was unopposed.

Continued patrol action and mopping up was reported on Luzon and Mindanao in the Philippines.

Polish Commander in Italy Meets Son He Supposed Dead

By Ann Stringer

Ancona, Italy, July 18 (U.P.).—Gen. Wladyslaw Anders, commander of Polish forces in Italy, said today that he would never order his troops to return to Poland "under present conditions."

The general—a dramatic figure with his bald head, heavy eyebrows and mustache—was celebrating his reunion with his 18-year-old son Jerzy who arrived this morning from Poland. He wears three rows of combat ribbons and eight stars for wounds received in battle, and sat behind a big desk, beaming at his son, throughout the interview.

"I thought my son was dead until I received a message from supreme headquarters a few days ago," he said. "This is the first time I've seen any member of my family in six years."

His wife and 25-year-old daughter Anna wer living somewhere in Poland under assumed names, he said, "because it would be most dangerous for their safety if the Russians knew they were my wife and daughter.

He refused to comment on reports that the Polish Corps would be sent to the southeast Asia theater, but laughed when I told him the results of an unofficial poll among scores of Polish Wacs and soldiers at various units around corps headquarters.

Most of the Poles said they would be willing to follow the general even to the Pacific—though they have no reason to fight Japan—but would desert if he should order them to return to Poland.

All the Polish Wacs plan to remain with the army and 90 per cent of the men polled said they would go to the Far East simply because they have nothing else to do. Four per cent said they would go to the Pacific to seek adventure but the remainder were "fed up with the army and want to get out."

Stalin Accuses Poles

London, July 18 (U.P.).—Marshal Josef Stalin was quoted today as charging that anti-Soviet Poles were responsible for giving the Allies a false idea, early in the war, that Russia's military forces were weak.

The Very Rev. Hewlett Johnson, Dean of Canterbury, who recently returned from a visit to Russia, quoted Stalin in an article.

According to the dean, Stalin told him:

"Mr. Churchill asked General Gamelin (Gen. Mauriee Gamelin, Allied generalissimo on the Western Front) what was Russia's strength.

"Gamelin said: 'Russia is empty. Russia has no strength.' Gamelin and the French relied for this information on Poles who were hostile to Russia."

Johnson quoted Stalin as saying that it wa seasy for Britain and Russia to kep together when they were fighting Germany side by side, but that now, with Germany beaten, it was les easy to avoid friction.

"But we want to do it," Stalin was quoted as saying. "We want to keep our union, not only in words, but in deeds."

Discussing the religious situation in Russia, Stalin was quoted as saying:

'Religion cannot be stopped. Conscience cannot be stilled. Religion is a matter of conscience, and conscience is free. Worshop and religion are free."

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DAIQUIRI 4/5 QT. 2.77
All at 48 Proof

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HALF PINT 1.16
All at 70 Proof

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ROCK N' RYE (Milder) 4/5 QT. 2.33
ROCK N' RUM 4/5 QT. 2.68
All at 48 Proof

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Navy Now Has 100,000 Ships In Two Oceans

By International News Service

The Navy announced last night that America's 100,000-ship Navy now includes nearly 1500 combatant ships, of which 1322 have been built during the past five years.

On the fifth anniversary of the two-ocean Navy program which produced the world's greatest fleet, the full story of the Nation's wartime achievements in the building of fighting ships was told for the first time.

Just before the outbreak of war in December, 1941, the United States Navy had a combatant strength of 383 ships totaling 1,313,390 tons. As of July 1, 1945, America's 15-million-ton Navy included 4,433,418 tons of combatant ships.

139 Carriers Built

During the past five years the Navy has built 10 battleships, 139 aircraft carriers, 45 cruisers, 370 destroyers, 548 destroyer escorts, and 210 submarines. The aircraft carriers included 18 27,100-ton ships, 9 10,000-tonners, and 112 escort carriers, 38 of which have been operating under the British flag.

The Navy has announced the loss of 140 warships during the past three and a half years, and 2822 naval vessels have been transferred to Allied navies. Of these, 1784 are classified as combatant vessels, including large types of landing craft.

The Navy said that 223 combatant ships are scheduled for completion during the next two years. Except for heavier units, most of these will join the fleet before the end of 1946.

They included two battleships, three 45,000-ton aircraft carriers, nine 27,100-ton aircraft carriers, two 24,500-ton carriers, 26 escort carriers, one large cruiser, 22 heavy cruisers, 19 light cruisers, 87 destroyers, 16 destroyer escorts (11 converted to high speed transports), and 36 submarines.

Now Includes 23 Battleships

The fleet now includes 23 battleships, 67 cruisers, about 100 aircraft carriers, 386 destroyers, 368 destroyer escorts, and 240 submarines.

"The greatest Navy the world has ever seen means more than just a show of strength," the Navy said, "for the more than 100,000 vessels which comprise it have carried and convoyed our fighting men to the enemy's very doorstep, and even beyond his seized frontiers in Europe, and there has enabled them to be supplied with the means of victory.

"Without this huge array of ships the Navy could not have fought two determined enemies simultaneously upon two fronts separated thousands of miles. Now, with Germany vanquished, the Navy will need them to land and supply a sufficient force to bring Japan to her knees."

Detailing the rapid expansion of the fleet during the war, the Navy said there were 7695 ships on hand when the Japanese attacked Pearl Harbor on December 7, 1941; 12,001 when the Solomon Islands were invaded in August, 1942; 29,662 in November, 1943, at the time of the North Africa and Tarawa invasions; more than 51,000 for the Normany and Guam invasions in June, 1944; 73,862 in January, 1945, when Luzon was invaded; 80,522 at the time of the Iwo Jima operation in February, and more than 100,000 when the Okinawa battle opened in April.

28 Private Shipyards Used

The 1322 warships built during the past five years have come from eight U. S. Navy yards and 28 private shipyards. A total of 331 were built by the Navy and 991 by private contractors.

The Navy said that full appraisal of this accomplishment should take into account the fact that many of the shipyards also played a substantial part in the expansion of the Navy in categories other than that of combatant vessels, namely, auxiliary vessels, mine craft, landing craft, patrol craft and district craft.

The increase in combatant strength by more than 3 million tons in five years does not take into account the tonnage represented by transfers of combatant vessels, principally destroyer escorts and escort carriers, to Allied governments under Lend-Lease, nor the combatant ship losses which have been incurred during the war.

Inquest Held in Death Of Sailor Hit by Bus

Winchester, Va., July 18 (AP).—William W. Wood, Strasburg, driver of a Monumental Tours bus, has been directed to appear at an inquest today at Woodstock to inquire into the death of Jacob Paul Walker, jr., a sailor, of Mount Jackson, who was struck and instantly killed by the bus early Monday north of Strasburg, State Trooper F. L. Woolff said.

Woolff said he understood Walker had left a house in the neighborhood, intending to board the bus to return to his station, when he was hit.

Mayor Refuses to Head 'Garlic Fanciers' Group

Baltimore, July 18 (AP).—Mayor Theodore R. McKeldin, who has accepted cheerfully honorary membership and citations from varied organizations across the land, drew the line today at the "Ancient and Aromatic Order of Garlic Fanciers."

The mayor, who received a card asking him to serve as local chairman during National East More Garlic Week, July 18-25, declined the offer. "In fact," he said, "it smells."

Would Quit Train Route

Baltimore, July 18 (AP).—The Western Maryland Railroad applied to the Public Service Commission today for permission to discontinue passenger train service between Edgemont, Md., and Waynesboro, Pa.

Jane Arden

YES—TONIGHT I'LL TAKE IT HOME!
YOU FINISHED YOUR COPY, MR. TREND?
OH MAY I SEE IT?
WHERE'D YOU COME FROM?
I—I—I JUST LEFT IT ON MY EASEL—
OF COURSE—WHERE ELSE WOULD YOU LEAVE IT?
WHY, IT'S FINE, MR. TREND—TRULY, YOU'RE A GREAT ARTIST!
JUST WHAT I WAS THINKIN'—I MEAN REELLY!

Surplus Goods Sales to Aid Employment

By Mary Spargo

William Stuart Symington, new chairman of the Surplus War Property Board, yesterday declared that the disposal of war surpluses calls for "social vision" to create maximum employment even at the sacrifice of financial considerations.

The President's request for legislation placing authority over the Nation's 100 billion dollars in surplus war goods in the hands of a one-man administrator rather than a three-man board appeared slated for an 11-week delay yesterday, unless peace with Japan is declared earlier.

Several members of the Senate Military Affairs Committee including Senator Harold H. Burton (R., Ohio) felt that prompt consideration of the President's message, delivered to the Senate Tuesday when the Chief Executive was attending the first of the Big Three conferences, was urgent.

House To Adjourn Saturday

The House, however, expects to adjourn next Saturday until October 8, making it unlikely there will be any congressional action in the near future.

Representative William Colmer (D., Miss.), chairman of the House Postwar Economic Policy Committee, said he was introducing a bill to effect the change desired by the President before the adjournment so that legislation would be ready if the Administration determined haste was necessary.

Colmer declared that if the war with Japan should end suddenly a streamlined Surplus War Property Administration would certainly be more necessary than ever.

If the war should end during adjournment of the House, Colmer pointed out, members would undoubtedly be called back and could quickly pass the necessary legislation.

Symington at his first news conference yesterday declared:

"Everything should be sold on the basis of maximum employment, so far as is consistent with the surplus act passed by Congress."

Local Ownership Favored

The new Administrator, a former St. Louis banker, said he would favor the sale of war plants to local interests for peacetime manufacturing in preference to outside capital.

The board should do everything it could, he added, to have the people of the West Coast own and operate the war-baby Western steel plants.

Asked whether he meant that Henry J. Kaiser, for example, would be preferred over U. S. Steel in competition for the Geneva, Utah, steel industry, Symington said:

"That would depend on where Kaiser got his backing. If he got local money, yes, Kaiser."

Symington flatly denied that he had stipulated to President Truman as a condition of accepting the troublous surplus post that he would become sole director.

"Nobody makes any stipulations to the President," he said.

Thomas B. McCabe, head of the Army-Navy Liquidation Commission, which operates under the SWPB, reported yesterday on his policies to dispose of vast U. S. Army and Navy surpluses in foreign countries.

Overseas surplus will be sold "for immediate cash payment" as much as possible, McCabe said, with an attempt "to obtain the best net return for the American taxpayer."

Gifts Received For Rose Garden At Hospital

Contributions for a memorial rose garden on the grounds of the Arlington Hospital already are being received by the Arlington Rose Garden Foundation, it was learned yesterday.

The contributions come from relatives of Arlington servicemen and women and from others throughout the metropolitan area, and will be used as individual dedications to roses grown in the garden.

The project, under consideration for some time, is separate from the general war memorial planned for Arlington County. The rose garden at the hospital was planned by Frank L. Dieter, former county planning engineer, and James T. Roberts, landscape architect of Falls Church. Mrs. Florence L. Colton, 612 N. Kenmore st., is treasurer of the foundation.

War Output To Be Cut 30% By December

By the Associated Press

The War Production Board yesterday gave industry a munitions worksheet calling for 1945 production to be gradually tapered down to $3,400,000,000 in December, 70 per cent of the March wartime peak.

Arms output in July still is running about 85 per cent of the March highwater mark, despite cutbacks, WPB said. By the end of August the level will be 80 per cent.

The schedules are intended, WPB said as "an aid to manufacturers by outlining roughly the size of the job still to be done to achieve final victory."

Tank Show Sharp Drop

Deepest cut in the one-front war schedule is in guns and fire control equipment, in which December production will amount to only one-third of the March output.

Tanks and other combat and motor vehicles will drop 60 per cent. Smallest cut is in ammunition, which has declined 14 per cent from March levels and will be steady the rest of the year.

Heavy cuts have been made in ammunition, with some types cut in half, but rockets will be increased to two-andone-half times the present production rate. Similarly, the aircraft program as a whole is declining but jet planes face a steeply rising schedule.

The post-VE-Day production for 1945 now is estimated at 4 per cent below the original estimates for one-front warfare, WPB said. Dollar value of production for the entire year has dropped from the $60,700,000,000 scheduled in March to a July schedule $49,900,000,000.

Down to 40 Billion by December

By major munitions classes, production will show the following trends for the rest of the year:

Aircraft: July one billion dollars, December 800 million dollars.

Ships: July 700 million dollars, December 500 million dollars, guns and fire control; July 200 million dollars, December 100 million dollars.

Ammunition: July 600 million dollars, December 600 million dollars.

Combat and motor vehicles: July 300 million dollars, December 200 million dollars.

Communications and electronic equipment: July 300 million dollars, December 200 million dollars.

Other equipment and supplies: July one billion dollars, December 900 million dollars.

Munitions cutbacks since VE-Day are proceeding at such a rate the annual output will be down to 40 billion dollars by December.

Europe Must Be Fed, Sulzberger Declares

London, July 18 (AP).—Victory in Europe is not yet won and it will not be won "until tranquillity is restored" and Europe's millions saved from hunger and cold," Arthur Hays Sulzberger, president and publisher of the New York Times, said after a tour of the continnet.

"There is one vital enemy in Europe today—starvation," he said. "Our duty is to see that Europe—and I am not thinking of Germany at all, because the Germans have forfeited all their rights to consideration—is not allowed to freeze, starve or go naked. Until these things are done by us, there can be no democratic way of life for the people of western Europe. All we have achieved at present is a little peace—a let-up of the bombing of Britain and what both Britain and America endured—the killing of our best."

Cow Falls Out of Field And Farmer Gets Meat

Excelsior, W. Va., July 18 (AP).—It's no joke about the farms in these rugged Southern hills standing straight up on end. Henry "Deacon" Young reported today that his Jersey cow fell out of the pasture and was injured fatally.

Farmer Young immediately butchered the cow and while he loses his milk supply, there is meat around for awhile.

Now She's Walking On Air

Every day, people who really suffer from tired, burning feet are learning the quick, thrilling comfort that lies in a jar of Ice-Mint. Under the touch of this frosty-white cream, you can actually feel tired muscles relax, as your feet respond almost instantly to its refreshing coolness. To help soften corns and calluses, there's nothing better than medicinal Ice-Mint. So get a jar today and enjoy the blissful feeling that comes with all-day foot comfort. At all druggists.

16 Army Men Are Linked to Communism

By the Associated Press

Sixteen commissioned and noncommissioned Army officers were listed by the counsel of a House subcommitte yesterday as having backgrounds which "reflect communism." The War Department immediately replied that the men have proved their loyalty to America.

The names were given a House Military Subcommittee by Chief Counsel H. Ralph Burton in private testimony. The subcommittee released them yesterday without comment of its own.

"I have found certain persons who commissions and also some enlisted personnel in the Army whose backgrounds reflected communism in some form," Burton testified.

Clear Evidence of Loyalty

After the names were released, the War Department issued a statement saying thorough investigations "did not lead the Army to conclude that any of the individuals was disaffected or disloyal." It added:

"The performance of these officers and soldiers of their military duties during the last three years has clearly evidenced their loyalty to this country and the principles for which this country is fighting.

"The Army has been vigilant to see that its military personnel have on overriding allegiance to Communism, Nazism, Fascism, Japanism or any other alien doctrine and are wholly loyal to the United States.

Declared Acid Test

"Beliefs, sympathies, and affiliations held in prior years are factors which are weighed in the scales, but the real criterion always remains: Is the individual at the present time wholeheartedly loyal to the United States.

The names of the 16 individuals as listed by Burton and made public by the committee with Burton's references to their past affiliations:

Major Edward Newhouse, "Fiftieth Army Air Force," Washington, "writer for the Daily Worker 1934, the New Masses 1936; responded to the call for Congress of American Revolutionary Writers."

Captain Herbert Aptheker, 940th Field Artillery Battalion, "Contributor to New Masses. Contributor to Negro Quarterly."

Major "Front" Organization

Capt. Henry Clovis Collins, 2116 base unit, Napier Field, Ala., "panel member of National Action Conference for Civil Rights, April 19-20, 1940 . . . This conference was called by the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties, which, since its inception in June, 1940, has perhaps been the foremost Communist-front organization in the United States."

Capt. Horace Warner Truesdell, Seventh Civil Affairs Unit, "member, American League for Peace and Democracy; president, Russian Reconstruction Farms, Inc."

Lieut. Richard C. Criley, corps of military police, Seventh Civil Affairs Unit, "as Dick Criley, helped handle California Young Communist League."

On League's Honor Roll

Lieut. Irving Fajans, Office of Strategic Services, Washington, "on honor roll of Young Communist League members fighting in the Spanish civil war."

First Lieut. Edward W. Finkelstein, Twenty-sixth Field Artillery Battalion, "chairman Philadelphia District International Workers Order," which Burton called "a subservient instrument of the Communist Party of the United States."

Lieut. Irving Goff, Office of Strategic Services, Washington, "speaker, Communist School, New York City," and a member of "the Abraham Lincoln Brigade in Spain." Burton testified that "evidence shows that this organization was Communist-dominated . . ."

Lieut. Vincent Lossowski, Office of Strategic Services, Washington, "fought with Abraham Lincoln Brigade in Spanish civil war."

Lieut. Jerry Trauber, 978th Field Artillery Battery, "editorial board, New Pioneer (Young Communist organization.)"

National Commander

Lieut. Milton Wolff, Office of Strategic Services, Washington, "national commander of the Communist-controlled Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade."

Second Lieut. Joseph Lash, Camp Lee, Va., "president of American Student Union (May, 1938) which has been exposed as a Communist front by the testimony of Lash himself before the Special Committee on Un-American Activities on January 21, 1942."

Sergt. Marc Blitzstein, AAF, assigned on detached service to the Office of War Information, "is one of the foremost activists in Communist ranks in the United States."

Theodore Draper, T/5, Headquarters Eighty-fourth Infantry Division, "editor, New Masses."

Sergt. Samuel Dashiell Hammett, T/4, Headquarters Alaskan Department, editor of camp newspaper "The Adakian;" "chairman of committee of election rights (chief purpose of this committee was the defense of the interests of the Communist Party.")

Fought in Spanish War

Second Lieut. Gerald Cook, 460th Amphibious Truck Company, "fought in Spanish Civil War with Spanish Republican army for two years."

Burton also testified that a "final reviewing authority" in the War Department had checked over the cases of 42 individuals who were removed from officer candidate schools or denied commissions because of "alleged sympathy with subversive ideologies."

In nine of the cases, he said, the individuals received commissions, while five others were allowed to return to officers' schools but did not graduate.

The "final reviewing authority," he added, confirmed the recommendations of a preliminary board in 25 cases and, reversed it in another. The remaining two cases involved "allegations affecting the moral character of the candidates."

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Grin and Bear It By Lichty

"What if you are tired, sunburned, and ain't catching any fish!—think what a vacation like this would cost you as a civilian!"

11,000 Strikers Back at Work, 38,500 Others Remain Idle

By the Associated Press

More than 11,000 toilers ended work stoppages in Illinois yesterday, but upwards of 38,500 remained idle on the Nation's labor front last night.

Assured by the OPA that extra rations would be forthcoming for the Nation's coal miners, some 10,000 meat hungry coal diggers and foundry workers in southern Illinois called off their "no meat-no work" strike and began returning to the pits.

In Chicago, 1100 employes of the R. R. Donnelley and Sons printing plant ended a six weeks serike by voting to return to their job and leave settlement of the strike issue, the open-shop, to future negotiations.

Magazines Held Up

The work stoppage had curtailed publication of nationally circulated magazines, including Time, Life and Pathfinder, Sears Roebuck and Montgomery Ward catalogues, and Bell Telephone directories, including the Pittsburgh directory.

Still idle on the labor front, however, were 38,556 workers involved in 25 disputes in widely scattered areas from New Jersey to California.

Affected by continuing disputes in the motor industry were 2959 workers; metals, 14,050; mining, 3150; printing, 248, and miscellaneous disputes, 18,429. The latter category included lumber industry workers, cigar makers, oil workers cannery employes, telephone operators, rubber and distillery workers and ordnance plant employes.

Ship Builders Out

Most important of the continuing strikes, in point of numbers, was that at the Pennsylvania Shipyards in Beaumont, Tex., where 8000 workers remained away from their jobs. Approximately 6500 cigar makers continued to strike in Tampa, Fla., in a dispute between the industry and the OPA.

In Alameda, Calif., 3000 AFL shipyard workers at the General Engineering and Drydock Co. walked out, augmenting 900 other workers who had quit five days previously in a dispute over alleged violations of a master agreement.

At Charlestown, Ind., 780 electrical workers returned to their jobs at the Hoosier Ordnance Plant, ending what a spokesman for the Electrical Workers Union termed an "unauthorized walkout," but 200 linemen in the same plant quit work in an unexplained dispute.

Hayman Heads Alexandria War Fund Unit

Every merchant in Alexandria will be solicited for a donation to the Community War Fund in a personal interview, according to arrangements to be developed by Benjamin L. Hayman of 406 Upland pl., whose appointment as chairman of the commercial division for the drive in Alexandria was announced last night. Clarence J. Hite, general chairman of the Alexandria unit, said Hayman has never taken part in the organization of any Community Chest drive but has been an active worker for several years.

Owner of the new Hayman's Store at 530 Kink st., Alexandria, he is a native of Alexandria and was educated in the city's schools. He attended the University of Virginia and entered into the merchandising business of which he is now owner 18 years ago.

Scion of Rich Family Fined for Gem Robbery

Hollywood, July 18 (U.P.).—Allen T. Sturges 3d, 24-year-old former Marine flier and scion of a wealthy New Jersey family, was fined $500 today ad placed on probation for five years for robbing the home of actor Bruce Cabot of $1500 worth of jewelry last March.

Voters to See 5 Candidates In Arlington

Declaring that "for the first time in the history of Arlington County, the people have an opportunity to vote for a local man for a high State office," Arlington County Revenue Commissioner Harry K. Green yesterday said he will hold a public reception next Tuesday evening to allow all interested citizens to meet the Democratic Party's five candidates for county and State offices.

Lieut. Col. Charles R. Fenwick, native Arlingtonian, who represented the county as a member of the House of Delegates for the past six years, and is now a candidate for lieutenant governor, will address guests, as will four other Democratic candidates: William M. Tuck, candidate for Governor; J. Maynard Magruder and George Damm, candidate for the Virginia House of Delegates, and Basil M. DeLashmutt, candidate for reelection to the Arlington County board.

Green emphasized the fact that the reception will be public, and said no invitations would be sent out except to "leading people in public life throughout the State." The revenue commissioner characterized the August 7 primary as the deciding factor in the selection of the next Governor and Lieutenant Governor of Virginia since, he said "never in modern times have candidates for State office nominated in the primary election failed to be elected by a large majority in the general election in the fall."

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WRITE FOR ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET

Ickes Reported Set to Demand Showdown on Cabinet Status

By the Associated Press

Secretary of the Interior Ickes, last remaining member of the original Roosevelt cabinet, plans to ask a clarification of his status under President Truman.

The showdown, it was learned yesterday, will await the return of Mr. Truman from the Big Three meeting in Germany. Although the President said at his last news conference before leaving for Potsdam that he had no plans to replace the 71-year-old cabinet dean, it is expected that Ickes will step out if he is not satisfied with the reply.

Ickes' resignation offer, submitted soon after President Roosevelt's death, is still on Mr. Truman's desk. It is known that the Interior Secretary, holder of a dozen other official jobs, has received several offers of private employment, including newspaper column writing.

Six of President Roosevelt's cabinet family have retired in the three months since his death.

Ickes' attitude toward his cabinet position left unsettled the question of whether he would go to London on a mission connected with the Anglo-American oil treaty in his capacity as Petroleum Administrator for War. President Truman recently announced that Ickes would make the trip to work out the draft for a new agreement.

Boy, 13, Killed When Bicycle Strikes Truck

Arlington County had its sixth traffic fatality of the year yesterday when 13-year-old William Musgrove Bethune, son of Mr. and Mrs. L. K. Bethune, 4328 South 36th st., died shortly after the bicycle he was riding collided with a county owned truck.

The accident occurred at the intersection of South Utah and 32d st. Young Bethune, who was traveling north on South Utah, ran into the side of a southbound truck when the truck made a left turn. He was taken to Arlington Hospital, where he died shortly after being admitted.

The driver of the truck was Lloyd S. Booze, 27, Negro, an employe of the Arlington County Highway Departmnet. He is not being held, police said.

Besides his parents, the boy leaves a sister, Marty, 8, and a brother, Jimmy, 16. Mr. Bethune is employed in the lend-lease section of the Foreign Economic Administration.

Previn Replaces Rapee

New York, July 18 (AP).—Charles Previn, motion picture and radio conductor, today was named music director of Radio City Music Hall, suceeding the late Erno Rapee.

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BE SURE IT'S FLIT! ASK FOR THE CONTAINER WITH THE YELLOW LABEL AND THE BLACK BAND

Very Encouraging!

Blackie: "The news is encouraging, Whitey — but I'm waiting for a definite sign that normal times are returning."

Whitey: "You'll have that when there is a more plentiful supply of all good things."

Naturally, it will be some time before a full-scale return of BLACK & WHITE is possible—because this famous Scotch cannot be made in a hurry. Meanwhile, we are doing everything within our power to distribute the available supply as fairly as possible.

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Eugene Meyer, Editor and Publisher

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Thursday, July 19, 1945

Destructive Criticism

An organized campaign seems to be under way to smear the Ball-Burton-Hatch bill for the promotion of industrial peace. To be sure, there has been some temperate criticism and analytical discussion of the measure. But these comments tend to be lost among the torrents of denunciation that have come from numerous spokesmen for organized labor. One labor leader has denounced it as "a bill to enslave labor." Another says it would be an instrument of "labor oppression." A third interested party asserts that it is "maliciously worded" and that it could easily be interpreted to "nullify all genuine collective bargaining." Such criticism is mere nonsense, of course, as an unbiased reading of the bill will show.

If there was ever a time when the best minds in and out of the labor movement ought to be seeking a sensible solution of the problems with which this bill deals, it is now. Industrial disputes, even in wartime, have mounted to formidable proportions. In spite of all the War Labor Board could do to iron out differences between employers and employes in 1944, we experienced the greatest number of strikes on record. The record in 1945, despite labor's no-strike pledge, promises to be still worse. After VJ-Day, when the discipline of wartime is relaxed, there will be grave danger of industrial paralysis unless some improved means of adjusting employer-employe disputes is made effective.

In these circumstances any thoughtful plan to induce negotiations instead of strikes and arbitrary discharges is entitled to a sympathetic hearing. Discussion in the public interest would be addressed to approval of the provisions of the bill that are considered sound, with criticism and proposals to amend those considered unsound. By this method weaknesses could be eliminated and shortcomings corrected. But mere resort to abuse leads nowhere—except to more industrial disturbances with resulting losses for employes and employers alike.

The Post has been critical of some provisions of the Ball-Burton-Hatch bill. We singled out especially its compulsory arbitration provision for the settlement of disputes involving public utilities or other industries that must be operated continuously to protect community health or well-being. Essential though it is to apply public pressure for the settlement of such disputes, we think that the application of forced arbitration as a matter of routine might seriously interfere with the vital mediation assignment that would be given to the proposed Federal Labor Relations Board. But we certainly do not think that this and other questionable provisions of the bill are any excuse for the attempt to destroy it.

What do those who are smearing the bill want? Do they object because it would make collective bargaining an obligation of labor as well as of employers? Do they actually prefer industrial warfare to orderly negotiation of collective bargaining agreements? The merely negative attitude that has been manifested toward the Ball-Burton-Hatch bill is certainly not conducive to a constructive solution of the problem it raises. We think it is time for labor groups to drop this obstructionist attitude and come forward with their own suggestion for amendment of this bill or with a substitute aimed at the weaknesses in our present methods of handling industrial disputes.

Single Administrator

When Congress was struggling last summer with surplus property legislation, we came to the conclusion that the board method of administration was preferable to concentrating power in the hands of a single policy-making official. That conclusion was influenced largely by the fact that the office of administrator had been created by executive order and at that time criticism of the land-disposal policies approved by William L. Clayton, the incumbent, had focused attention rather unfavorably on the extensive discretionary powers of his office. Furthermore, the surplus property bill passed by the House failed to introduce safeguards that we considered essential to prevent too much power being concentrated in the hands of a single Surplus Property administrator, however efficient he might be.

Since then conditions have changed materially. Legislation setting up a Surplus Property Board instead of a single administrator was finally passed at Senate insistence, carrying many detailed provisions limiting and defining the powers of the board. In fact, the legislation was, it now appears, unduly restrictive and has militated against administrative dispatch and efficiency. The board has also been handicapped by inability to agree upon important matters of policy. At least that is the reason given by former Chairman Guy Gillette for his recent resignation. Hence, the board's own experience gives added weight to President Truman's appeal to Congress to replace the existing three-man setup by a single administrator in the interest of "quick and decisive action."

Illusory Women's Rights

We have always had difficulty in taking seriously the campaign to secure equal rights for women by amending the Constitution. However, with both the Democratic and Republican Parties on record in favor of such an amendment and the present House Judiciary Committee approving the proposal, it is no longer possible to assume that common sense will save us from the folly of incorporating a meaningless and mischievous slogan into our basic law.

The proposed amendment has an attractively egalitarian ring that may commend it to the thoughtless because it proclaims that "equality of rights under the law shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of sex." It is only when we undertake to find out just what this amendment would do for women that doubts arise. There is no denying that in some States women are subject to legal discriminations that should be abolished. But in contradistinction to such discriminatory laws, which are being whittled away year by year under the pressure of an increasingly enlightened public opinion, there is a vast body of legislation applicable to women that is primarily protective in character.

Most States limit the number of hours women may work, require minimum wages and provide other forms of protection for their health and efficiency. Married women and widows also receive preferential treatment under State laws. The wife, for example, is entitled to support under State laws. That fact alone justifies differences in laws relating to the property rights of men and women.

Assuming that the proposed amendment might succeed in effecting complete equality of men and women before the law, women would soon find that they had paid a heavy price for limited gains. For the effect would be to eliminate all the special legislation designed to safeguard women in industry and in the home along with the laws that are unfairly discriminatory. In short, the proponents of this equal rights amendment have set up standards for guidance that are utterly unrealistic, being based on the untenable assumption that women are in a position to make their way and fend for themselves quite as well as men. Nobody knows better than the working women how false that notion is.

The handicaps—physical and social—under which women, especially wage earners, labor are often formidable; many of them are purely physical handicaps that it would be sheer folly to ignore. Others are an outgrowth of prejudice and custom that legislation cannot alter. Only time, education and slowly changing public opinion can assure women a perfectly fair deal in the competitive rough and tumble of modern life, even in those occupations for which they are by nature and training well fitted. Hence, it is not surprising to find major labor groups and outstanding women leaders, such as former Secretary of Labor Perkins, who are intimately acquainted with labor problems, actively opposing the "equal rights" amendment. They realize that equality before the law is worse than an empty formula.

It is an invitation to oppression for the law to disregard differences between the sexes that affect earning capacity and to refuse to make allowance for the different social positions of men and women as members of family groups. As the minority members of the House Judiciary Committee said, "using the Constitution for a broom with which to sweep away indiscriminately the good with the bad is neither sound law nor sane behavior." Where State laws unjust to women exist, efforts should be directed toward their revision or elimination; that is, there should be "a separate bill for a separate ill."

The proposed amendment sets up no legislative standards to replace existing laws it would invalidate. It is purely negative and essentially destructive. Nor is it clear what is meant by the second paragraph of the amendment to the effect that "Congress and the several States shall have power within their respective jurisdictions to enforce this article by appropriate legislation." Conflicting interpretations and endless litigation would be the result of incorporating any such vague amendment into the fundamental law of the land. However, there appears to be general agreement on one point: the amendment would wipe out all the laws, State and Federal, that give special protection to women and would also make it impossible to provide for their protection in the future, without extending a like degree of protection to men who may not desire nor require it.

Leopold's Letter

King Leopold III of the Belgians did not help his cause one bit but only provided further evidence of his willful stubbornness and lack of political judgment by the letter he addressed to his brother, Prince Regent Charles. In effect, the letter was an appeal to the people of the nation over the heads of their chosen representatives. Admitting that three fifths of the members of Parliament had expressed their disapproval of his return and had demanded his abdication, Leopold declared that information he had received "showed me that a considerable majority in the country insisted on demanding my return."

This declaration led the Belgian Chamber of Deputies promptly and decisively to vote a resolution barring the monarch from returning to Belgium without Parliament's consent. As Premier van Acker said, Leopold's opinions "do not conform to the fundamental principles of our institutions and the essential rules of our constitutional law." Some of the deputies went further and accused the monarch of preaching heresies preached by Leon Degrelle, the Rexist leader who is No. 1 on the list of Belgian traitors in this war.

It begins to look as if Leopold's goose is now definitely cooked. But the prolonged crisis arising out of his determination not to give up his throne has tended to divide Belgium at a time when unity is her greatest need. The Catholic Party, one of the elements that had formed the government coalition and the only one supporting Leopold, has withdrawn from the government. Thus, for the first time in six years, Belgium has no government of national union. Leopold's action also raises the question of the legality of Prince Regent Charles' position, since, in view of the fact that Leopold has not abdicated and is no longer a prisoner, a regency would seem to be out of order. The net result of the present crisis, therefore, may be to weaken the foundations of the Belgian monarchy, even though the rank and file, whatever they may think about Leopold, believe that maintenance of the monarchy is essential as a unifying force in a nation made up of two distinct peoples, the Flemings and Walloons.

Lid On Potsdam

It is a fairly reasonable assumption that Messrs. Truman, Stalin and Churchill have not journeyed to Potsdam to talk about Ming pottery, Ambrosian hymnody, Old Irish paleography, the origin of the Grail legends or the probable identity of the Man in the Iron Mask. It is another reasonable conjecture that what they *are* talking about has something to do with the war and quite possibly with the peace. But beyond that everything is mystery. It has become the habit of these statesmen of the freedom-loving nations to discuss and decide questions involving the future of the world as though they were matters of no legitimate interest to the hundreds of thousands of human beings whose destinies are concerned. It was precisely thus that Hitler and Mussolini once discussed, at the Brenner Pass, the destinies of Europe.

The conferences at Cairo, Tehran and Yalta were cloaked in dark secrecy under the rather plausible pretext of security. At Potsdam, however, after the cessation of hostilities, the conferees appear to have assumed that utter secrecy and strict censorship are quite normal to the conduct of international affairs and that it is sufficient, after the decisions have been made, to present the world with a series of accomplished facts, concerning which public discussion would be useless or irrelevant. This time there is what seems an effort to discourage even conjecture by providing the correspondents, as a substitute for news, with piles of trivia to be cabled at expensive rates to British and American newspapers. Thus a world in which famine is widespread and scarcity omnipresent is edified by lists of the meats, table wines, mineral waters and other luxuries flown to Potsdam for the entertainment of the conferees and their staffs, by details of the menu served by President Truman to guests, by elaborate descriptions of the business suit worn by Mr. Truman and the uniform worn by Marshal Stalin.

Apparently all reports concerning the agenda of the conference rest on conjecture. As might have been anticipated, the whole atmosphere of this conference, conducted behind a ring of bayonets, has encouraged the most extravagant rumor. One of these is that the Japanese have presented to Marshal Stalin an appeal for peace to be delivered to the conference. This seems extraordinary, yet here in the United States the rumor was given enough credence to send the prices of stocks listed on the New York Stock Exchange into a sudden and sharp decline. From the London Stock Exchange a rising demand for Japanese bonds was reported. Another and even more persistent rumor is that the principal point of discussion at Potsdam will be Marshal Stalin's price in the Far Eastern settlement for an immediate declaration of war against Japan.

No one, of course, at this stage of world affairs, could expect such matters to be discussed by the statesmen in open session and before an eager and attentive gallery of reporters. But we do not even know that they are being discussed at all. Our first real inkling, no doubt, will come after the decisions have been announced in an official communique. Even then, as was the case at Yalta, the communique may tell us only part of what has been decided.

THE HEART'S ATLANTIC

Here within this nacreous shell
Lies the ocean's cryptic spell;
The heart's Atlantic, tempered here
To a sigh within the ear,
Conjuring sea-colored foam
From what sunken ocean home,
Where silver-pale and azure-bright
The sea's deep waters drink the light,
Where within a lustrous maze
Lazily, through fields that blaze
With rainbow-pearl and lazuli
Swim the Sea King's amber daughters,
Hair like seaweed floating free
In deep forests of the sea
Through swift-rippling meadow-waters,
Where enchanted dolphin's play.
Laughter, like thin-clustered bells,
Rings through hollow caravels,
Echoes, silver-bubbled, flash
Sparkling, as the Nereids splash
Through the lost, myrmidion
Sunken Cities of the Sun
Past altars of an earlier day
Where coral and porphyry towers rise,
Where crystal fish with golden eyes
Guard, through green translucent deeps,
Amphitrite as she sleeps.

KATHERINE KENNEDY

Washington Calling

By Marquis Childs

Malady Of France

FROM FRANCE come disturbing reports of the turmoil that is so close to the surface in that troubled and tragic country. Among the hundreds of thousands of returned war prisoners and slave laborers are carriers of Nazism. Either they were pro-Nazi before they left France or they have been infected by intensive German propaganda during their long exile.

Still another possibility is not discounted by those who have studied recent confidential reports out of France. The Nazi underground may have planted agents among these returning Frenchmen to work toward the end of Nazifying all Europe.

Strongly organized propaganda against the United States is believed to stem from certain of the returnees. In the unhappiness of the French people, who were led to expect so much more help from us than they have received, this anti-American propaganda finds all too ready acceptance.

Complicating the situation are several million GI's. They are passing through France on their way to the States. They are in Paris on leave. With the war in Europe ended, they see little reason why they should have to stay there, and they make their discontent fairly vocal.

HERE ARE the elements of an explosion. Even if it does not come, except in minor blow-offs such as have been reported from time to time, the situation will generate frustration and ill-feeling that years of good will cannot erase.

We, on our part, have contributed little to understanding between the two republics. Too often we have been hypercritical and suspicious.

Recently, three members of Congress returned from an investigation of European food shortages. They reported that the people of France "were sitting around doing nothing and waiting for us to feed them." That is a childish oversimplification which can only cause more ill will.

Unfortunately, it reflects an attitude becoming more current among officials here. The tendency is to look skeptically on European food shortages, to say that the Europeans are not doing enough to help themselves.

The French have quite another story to tell. They point to coal shipments so small that French industry could not get going even if other supplies were available. The British were about to cut off the 175,000 tons they have been sending across the Channel and only the sharpest protests prevented this from happening. The French say that 40 per cent of the coal they are getting goes to transport U. S. soldiers and U. S. supplies and, while this may be a generous estimate, the proportion is undoubtedly large.

The French peasant, having learned through centuries of upheaval to be a squirrel, is hoarding his produce rather than taking it to town to sell for inflated francs. The inflation is serious and the De Gaulle government seems to be able to do very little about it. De Gaulle himself, at his best when he was defending the honor of France against the world, has failed to attack the immediate problems that confront his country. Perhaps the fault is not his; perhaps the root causes are beyond his control.

IN ANY EVENT, these are the realities today. The malady goes deep, but the surface symptoms are not hard to find. In recent weeks, there have been anti-Semitic demonstrations in France.

You don't have to be a very expert prophet to see which way all this is leading. With cold houses and empty cupboards in the fall and winter, there will be rioting or worse. American soldiers may get hurt. They may be killed.

No great powers of imagination are required to foresee the reaction over here. Our isolationists today are keeping quiet. They are giving perfunctory approval to the San Francisco Charter. But how they would welcome an upheaval in Europe. It would give them the chance they are waiting for to say "I told you so"; to say that international cooperation is impossible.

It would be welcomed, too, by those elements in Europe, both on the left and right, who want to discredit American democracy. The Fascists would exploit that kind of trouble to the utmost.

Let's get De Gaulle over here. Why the recent coyness when he said he wanted to come? A little more understanding and a little less recrimination may prevent a major tragedy next winter.

Democracy A La Bilbo

I have never read a stronger argument for local suffrage than that carried in the local columns of Monday's *Post*. Senator Bilbo, self-styled "Ex officio Mayor" of Washington, says flatly "he will keep the job [Chairman of the Senate Committee on D. C.] as long as he stays in the Senate and the Democrats are in control, and that he has no doubt about reelection" in 1946, "because none of the supporters of FEPC can vote in Mississippi."

That's pure democracy for you, from a Senator who in the 1940 primary as a candidate for the Senate received a vote slightly less than 4.2% of the population of Mississippi, his State.

A REAL DEMOCRAT.

Washington, July 17.

Potsdam Blackout

By Barnet Nover

Use And Abuse Of Censorship

THE EXTRAORDINARY measures being taken at Potsdam to prevent even an inkling of what is being discussed and decided at the "Big Three" meeting from leaking out have aroused widespread criticism both in Great Britain and America.

Correspondents in Berlin are being served up an abundance of savory but unsatisfying tidbits about what the well-dressed chiefs of state are wearing, what they are serving for luncheon and dinner and whom they are meeting and when. But nothing except unrevealing communiques has been given out as to what is really happening at the conference.

IS THIS DRASTIC blackout of information desirable?

To be sure no one could rightfully demand that the "Big Three" go to the other extreme and conduct their sessions in the spirit of a town hall, broadcasting their plans, their arguments, their points of view, to all the world.

Matters of such great moment and delicacy cannot be dealt with that way. At this stage in Anglo-Russian-American relationships it would serve no useful purpose and might do incalculable harm to pursue such a course. An open debate would only serve to inflame nationalist passions and prevent rather than foster agreement.

Furthermore, we have the assurance of President Truman that he will not make himself a party to secret agreements, but once the conference is ended will inform the press and the public of the results.

NONETHELESS, if complete openness is unwise complete secrecy is also unwise.

Although advertised as not a peace conference itself but only the preliminary to a peace conference, the Potsdam meeting is obviously more than that.

Some final decisions will be made there; or if not technically final certain of the decisions will have the force of finality just as did the acceptance by Great Britain and the United States at Yalta of the Russian claims to Polish territory east of the so-called Curzon line.

Such decisions, having the force of a treaty, will, however, not be subject to the constitutional procedure involved in treaty-making. By the time the actual treaty embodying those agreements has been drawn up it may be far too late to modify them. By that time they may become accomplished facts.

TAKE, for example, the very important question of Russia's future role in the Pacific War.

According to one rumor emanating from Potsdam (in view of the news blackout we have no certainty that it is more than a rumor), President Truman has insisted in his talks with Premier Stalin that this question be placed first on the agenda.

If this rumor is true, however, the implication is that our future attitude toward the Soviet Union may very greatly be influenced by Russia's attitude toward Japan.

SO FAR, so good. But suppose Russia in return for a change in her policy toward the Pacific War insists on acceptance by the United States and Great Britain of territorial adjustments in the Far East in Russia's favor?

In that case, certainly, the American people have every right to demand that they be told, at least in broad outlines, the nature of the deal that is being contemplated in order that they can make up their minds whether it is really in our interest to have the deal carried out.

What is true of the Far Eastern situation is even more true of other matters that may be discussed at Potsdam, since the Far Eastern situation involves questions of military security and thus lends itself to secret discussion. Most of the others do not involve military questions in any form.

No harm could be done, much good might result, if, as the discussions proceed, the people are kept informed as to the trend of the discussions, the nature of the contemplated agreements, the decisions, if any, that are in process of being reached. Excessive secrecy at Potsdam can be as dangerous, probably more dangerous, than if the discussions were carried out in the full blaze of the spotlight. There is a golden mean between the two that should be found.

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry writer's name and address, though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.

An Agrarian Germany

A great deal has been written about what to do with Germany's industrial plants. Much of the advising has been from the point of view of Germany as a prospective trading customer, rather than as a matter of sound economic and social policy. "In our international commercial relations we have not utilized the simple device of the balance sheet to discover whether we have been doing business at a profit or at a loss," declared George N. Peek in a "Letter to the President."

Peek's figures, surveying 38 years international trade, demonstrate the fatuity of conventional proposals in the face of circumstances suggesting quite a different course. Long-range world interest indicates that we were better advised to put Germany on an agricultural basis from which she could develop a saner and sounder balanced civilization.

The idea of maintaining German industry for the sole purpose of future trading possibilities is founded on fictions that will not stand careful investigation.

WALTER SONNEBERG.

Philadelphia, Pa., July 16.

Latvia

In the July 15 Merry-Go-Round, Mr. Drew Pearson asserts that some members of the British cabinet had "carved out" Latvia from the old Russian Empire to keep the new Red government from the Baltic Sea.

The fact that Latvia was never an integral part of Russia, and that the core of Latvia, the Duchy of Kurland, was annexed by Russia only after the downfall of Napoleon, has been so often publicized that it is amazing that Mr. Drew Pearson has overlooked it.

Also the fact that Latvia evolved to statehood by its own "tears, blood and sweat" is not a mystery, as well as it is not a mystery that Soviet Russia itself offered Latvia the peace treaty of 1920 and for eternity (which for the Bolsheviks equaled only 20 years). Concerning the British Cabinet members, the fact is that when the Latvian Foreign Minister Z. A. Meierovics appeared before Lord Curzon (of the Curzon line) the "every inch a lord" was sincerely astonished about an existing Latvia: "Where is it, how large is it?" . . . "No, you cannot exist—you are not a paying proposition!"

However, Latvia did exist, and even became economically self-supporting. And sent much of its butter, bacon, ham and eggs to Great Britain (also to Soviet Russia). The astonishing fact for Mr. Drew Pearson should be that Great Britain recognized Latvia only in 1921, almost a year later than Soviet Russia did.

Concerning the second point of Mr. Pearson, one could sincerely and truthfully state that Soviet Russia was never barred from the Baltic Sea and not for a minute. Soviet Russia possessed a rather large slice of the shores of the Finnish Gulf, from Narva to Terioki, with the largest Baltic port Leningrad, connected by an overland canal with the White Sea port Archangel. Besides, Soviet Russia had at its disposal Latvian-Estonian ports connected by a Russian gauge railway line with the Russian hinterland. It sounds like a fairy tale—but it is true, that Soviet Russia enjoyed reduction of Baltic railway tariffs from 10-70% for its transit goods, that the Baltic states governments "leaned backwards" to procure any possible other facilities.

We do not see why good neighborly relations could not be reestablished now between the Baltic States and Soviet Russia, based on international law and treaties. The Baltic states were not dependent on Russia and also did not menace Russia (How could they?); they became actually economically self-supporting (not autarkic).

The one thing they would like the best, is to be left alone; they are able to help themselves. If Belgium, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Switzerland, Denmark can be free and sovereign, why should the Baltic states be subjected to the bolshevik experiment? Anyway, it did not prove to be a paying proposition, except for creating an army stronger than the Czarist. We agree that Soviet Russia contributed greatly to the liberation of Europe from Hitlerism, but we expect that justice will be done to the Baltic peoples moaning under the proletarian dictatorship guided by the bolshevik party. Europe cannot be half free and half enslaved. Otherwise no peace will be stabilized, not even by the best sounding formulas. "Give me freedom or give me death," exclaimed Patrick Henry; this is also the demand of the enslaved people of Eastern Europe.

Accept the expression of my high esteem.

DR. ALFRED BILMANIS,
Latvian Minister.

Washington, July 16.

Pictures Speak

The Post of July 14 presented two pictures which were in startling contrast—one (on page 3) headed "There's Peace in the Animal Kingdom," the other (on page 9) headed "Carmen Beach Arrested Again in Vice Raid."

In the first mentioned, an intelligent baby bear in the Chicago Zoo was performing a dance, while his mother looked on with pardonable pride. Below was a beautiful kitten, with a tiny swallow pearched on his head, a baby bird which the cat had found and brought home to make a friend of.

The second picture showed a group of shamefaced men and women covering their faces from the photographers, while the police routed them from their so-called pleasures. The little bear, bird and cat, so free and joyous in their expression of intelligence and kindly companionship — the so-called superior human race, enslaved, degraded, scurrying about like rats to escape—what a contrast. I wish these pictures might have been printed side by side, without comment. None would be necessary.

R. M. C. SOUTHWARD.

Arlington, Va., July 14.

German Reparations

By Paul Winkler

Payment In Kind

Paris.

THERE IS SERIOUS concern in Paris with the opening of the Potsdam Conference, about the manner in which the Allies contemplate settling the question of German reparations. This concern is accentuated by the fact that the French are represented neither in the Reparations Commission, which is ready to function in Moscow, nor at the Big Three meeting, which will undoubtedly have much to do with defining basic principles in the matter.

French public opinion is worried, to the same extent, perhaps, as American, lest well-meant inter-Allied decisions might facilitate the rebuilding of Germany's industrial machinery on a scale that would soon again be dangerous. French circles read with mixed feelings the recent series of articles in the authoritative London *Times* which advocate the reconstruction of German industry to a certain extent to permit the Germans to make reparation payment in kind. Said the *Times* of July 12: "The most remunerative procedure would plainly be to restore the productive economy of Germany to the highest point compatible with the military security of the rest of Europe."

The French have two objections to this. First, it is difficult to determine what scale of development of German industry might endanger military security even if direct arms manufacturing were eliminated. Second, the French want to reserve for the industries of western Europe the entire surplus of coal production of the Ruhr Basin instead of diverting it to the development of German industry under the pretext of producing goods for the payment of reparations.

THE REASONING of the *Times* seems to be based on the assumption that it will be easy to avoid the reconstruction of Germany's warmaking apparatus provided the Allies remain united and, for a protracted period, continue the occupation of strategic points in Germany and the control of key undertakings in order to enforce the ban on the manufacture of arms. Beyond preoccupations along these lines our British friends seem to have no further objection to permitting the Germans to become again a powerful industrial nation, using the maximum of their coal output for the development of their own productive capacity.

After the last war, Germany, in order to pay her reparations—then in cash—exported part of her coal, and the *Times* itself reminds us that these coal exports were resented by the British because they "permanently reduced the market of south Wales in France." We may thus ask ourselves whether comparatively petty considerations like their reluctance to see German coal competing with British coal on world markets has not contributed to the state of mind in England giving preference to the absorption of the Ruhr's coal by Germany's own production.

The influential *Manchester Guardian* also seems to be in favor of the maintenance of large-scale German industry production except when it would directly serve armament purposes. On July 10 it said that an embargo on the production of certain goods in Germany—apart from direct war goods made by the steel and engineering industries—"would have widespread effects on German production as a whole," and warned that the Germans would invent ways of making these products by other means because "industry always responds to a vacuum." Perfect reasoning, but one factor in the chain of logic is omitted: If German industry does not have huge coal surpluses at its disposal, there will be no vacuum to fill in.

THE SERIOUSNESS of the threat that German industrialists may attain their aims is apparent from what the *Manchester Guardian* itself has to say about the present situation: "The heavy side of the industry—blast furnaces and steel-melting shops—has not been greatly damaged by bombing. The rolling and other finishing plants have suffered badly, especially in the Ruhr, but a large part could be restored fairly quickly. It is the lack of coal and the destruction of railways which keeps the works idle rather than their own structural damage. The German industrialists are urging that they should be allowed to resume production because they are afraid of discontent among the jobless workers." This line of reasoning leads clearly to granting the Germans more coal from the total output—which should benefit primarily industrial production in Allied countries—for fear of creating unemployment.

Starting from scratch, it would be comparatively easy to absorb all excess German manpower today by directing such a surplus towards agriculture and branches of industry which consume very little coal, or even by exporting German manpower to countries where it is needed for reconstruction. It may, however, be dangerous to use it—even temporarily—in existing branches of German heavy industry as, for example, in the "production of goods for the Japanese war." It would be a much less hazardous operation to let the western European Allied countries produce whatever quantities of goods are essential to the Pacific war and allocate to them the tonnage of Ruhr coal needed for that purpose.

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

Army officers recently returned from Germany are telling this story to illustrate the difficulty of selecting Germans with whom they can cooperate.

When the Psychological Warefare Branch of SHAEF established the first Allied newspaper for German readers in Aachen last winter, it was decided to use German personnel wherever possible. Editorial control, however, was to be strictly Allied.

A type-setter who seemed to have the respect of his fellow-workers in the printshop of the existing Aachen newspaepr was selected to serve as plant superintendent. He had come to the shop with a worker's cap, overalls, and mixed well with the other printers.

Next morning a man in a top hat, winged collar, frock coat and neatly pressed striped trousers appeared in the front office and asked where his desk was to be. The Americans at first did not recognize him, finally realized that he was the worker chosen the day before to be plant superintendent. After some hesitation, he was given a small private office.

About noon an American officer passed by the new office of the superintendent and found the words "Eintritt Verboten" (entrance forbidden) being lettered on the door.

Franco Gets Sugar

No matter how many high U. S. officials may oppose Dictator Franco of Spain inside the Government, he always seems to come up with a staunch defender in the State Department. This was illustrated recently during off-the-record debates on the highly delicate question of sugar.

Though the American public has been getting more and more pinched for sugar, the State Department has always insisted that Spain be cut in for its quota. The State Department has issued carefully-worded denials saying that the sugar does not come from the United States—which, of course, is true. It comes from British colonies in the Caribbean area. But so also does most sugar consumed by the American public come from the Caribbean, and during the war it has been tightly controlled by the Combined Food Board. Thus, whatever is sent to Spain, in the end, comes out of the sugar bowls of the American dinner table.

The Combined Food Board allocates sugar to all our Allies, and several weeks ago UNRRA placed before it an estimate that Poland, Czechoslovakia, Jugoslavia, Greece and Albania, all of them victims of Nazi aggression, should get a combined total of 140,000 tons of sugar.

The Combined Food Board thereupon agreed to let UNRRA have 40,000 tons to meet this need. This was considered a definite promise, and UNRRA then began searching to find an additional 100,000 tons.

Allies Get No Sugar

Just a few days ago, however, something happened. The Combined Food Board reversed itself. It notified UNRRA that the promised 40,000 tons of sugar would not be available for Poland, Czechoslovakia, Greece, Jugoslavia and Albania. In fact, none would be available.

Instead, 60,000 tons of sugar has been allocated by the Combined Food Board to Franco's Spain.

Most ppepole recall that Poland fought valiantly until she was overrun by the enemy and then continued to fight underground. So did Czechoslovakia, Jugoslavia, Greece and Albania. They all felt the heel of the conqueror.

But apparently the State Department doesn't recall this. Nor does it recall that Franco set up radio intelligence stations for Hitler, sent all sort of strategic materials to Hitler, had the Spanish Army trained by Hitler's agents, made all sorts of speeches praising the Nazi system and did everything possible to help Hitler win.

Despite all this, the State Department instructed the Combined Food Board to send 60,000 tons of sugar to Franco and no sugar to our Allies who fought back against Hitler.

Note—UNRRA has now managed to find 20,000 extra tons of sugar in Cuba for Poland, Czechoslovakia et al. But that's a long way from the required 140,000.

Capital Chaff

Attention Col. A. R. Duwall, commander, Fort Leonard Wood, Mo.: Did you know that you have a lot of men returned from overseas with discharge points ranging from 90 to 125, who are doing nothing more important than "squads right," teaching how to "GI" the barracks, tie knots and read a compass? Some of them are wondering whether the Army discharge system really amounts to anything. . . . The American Army has discovered another interesting document in Cologne—a letter from the Nazis thanking the Ford Co. of Cologne for a contribution of 35,000 marks to Hitler's birthday fund in 1939. Henry Ford was decorated by Hitler in 1939 . . . Colonel Lindbergh got a Hitler medal at the same time. . . . Prime Minister Churchill lost two of his key advisers last week in an Atlantic air crash: Sir William Malkin, legal adviser to the Foreign Office and Capel Dunn, Foreign Office military adviser. Both were returning from San Francisco to accompany Churchill to the Big Three meeting. . . . It was certain that General Chennault, the Flying Tiger, would resign ever since Gen. Al Wedemeyer placed Lieut. Gen. George Stratemeyer over Chennault. Wedemeyer had been sore at Chennault for publicly complaining about the scenty supplies received for his Chinese-American flyers. There has been friction in the China Command for a long while, first between Chennault and Stilwell, later between Chennault and Wedemeyer. . . . Jimmy Dunn, the State Department's chief defender of Dictator Franco, is attending the Big Three sessions. . . . Ed Pauley, head of the American Reparations Delegation at Moscow, also flew to Berlin.

Takoma Park Board to Hear Garage Dispute

The case of Arthur L. Smith, 103 W. Grant ave., Takoma Park, Md., who was ordered to stop construction of a garage on his property by the Maryland National Park and Planning Commission because of alleged violation of building regulations, will be heard today before the Montgomery County Board of Zoning Appeals.

A public hearing on Smith's application to erect the garage will be conducted at 4:45 p. m. in the Liquor Control Board Building, Silver Spring.

Several weeks ago after Smith began building, his neighbor, J. J. Duquin, 105 W. Grant ave., complained to the Mayor and Town Council that he was erecting the garage one foot from Duquin's property line and a half foot from his house. The Commission's regulations provide that any structure must be erected two feet from the property line and 30 feet from a house.

Another disagreement arose in the case when Duquin discovered that no building permit had been issued to Smith by the Commission which acts on all construction permits. The Park Commission maintains that Roy P. Frye, building inspector for Takoma Park, failed to submit Smith's plans to the commission. Duquin also said that after Mayor Oliver Youngblood ordered the work stopped Smith continued to build the garage which is near completion.

Principal objection of Duquin to the structure is that it will create a fire hazard when he erects a sleeping porch on the rear of his home.

Gen. Church Home To Attend Nuptial Of His Daughter

Frederick, Md., July 18 (AP).—Brig. Gen. John H. Church, leader of a Ninth Army task force during the push into Germany, arrived home from Germany today to attend the wedding of his daughter, Martha, to First Lieut. John T. Vollentine, Houston, Tex.

Church, who had been stationed in Germany with the Seventh and now assigned to 30 days' temporary duty in the United States, flew from Paris in 26 hours.

The general, who had been overseas since June, 1943, when he joined Lieut. Gen. George S. Patton in Africa, was transferred to the Ninth Army in France before rejoining the Seventh.

Walter Lippmann is on vacation. His column will be resumed early in September.

Show Time

STAGE

National—"Ballet Russe Highlights" at 8:30 p. m.

Cross Roads—"Over Twenty-One" at 8:30 p. m.

Catholic U—"Peer Gynt" at 8:30 p. m.

SCREEN

Capitol—"The Clock" at 11 a. m., 1:50, 4:35, 7:20 and 10:10 p. m. Stage shows at 12:55, 3:45, 6:30 and 9:20 p. m.

Earle—"Medal For Benny" at 11 a. m., 1:50, 4:30, 7:15 and 9:55 p. m. Stage shows at 1, 3:45, 6:25 and 9:10 p. m.

Metropolitan — "Conflict" at 11:25, 1:25, 3:30, 5:40, 7:45 and 9:54 p. m.

RKO-Keith's — "Along Came Jones" at 11:15 a. m., 1:20, 3:25, 5:30, 7:40 and 9:45 p. m.

Palace—"Valley of Decision" at 11:30 a. m., 2, 4:30, 7 and 9:30 p. m.

Columbia—"Salty O'Rourke" at 11:35 a. m., 1:35, 3:30, 5:30, 7:30 and 9:30 p. m.

Little—"Thunder Rock," 11 a. m., 12:45, 2:30, 4:20, 6:05, 7:55 and 9:45 p. m.

Pix—"Voice in the Wind," at 2:10, 5:15 and 8:25 p. m. "Grand Illusion," at 3:35, 6:40 and 9:45 p. m.

Trans-Lux—Newsreels and shorts at 10:15 and 11:30 a. m., 12:45, 2, 3:15, 4:30, 5:45, 7, 8:15, 9:30, 10:45 p. m.

Ambassador—"Medal for Benny" at 1:40, 3:40, 5:40, 8:55 and 9:40 p. m.

Hippodrome—"Ces Dames aux Chapeaux Verts," at 2, 3:55, 5:50, 7:45 and 9:40 p. m.

3 Vice Presidents Amendment Urged

By the Associated Press

A constitutional amendment providing for first, second and third Vice Presidents is proposed by Representative Kunkel (R., Pa.).

The three would succeed, in order, to the presidency in case of vacancy. The second Vice President would be presiding officer of the Senate, and the first and third could be assigned by the President to any executive office.

Off the Record

By Ed Reed

"I gave that tightwad just the kind of asparagus he deserves—NO TIPS!"

LEONARD LYONS

Hollywood Poo-Bahs

New York, July 18.—Harry Rapf, the Metro producer, called the head of the story department to his office and ordered him to fire one of the studio writers immediately. "Do you really want me to fire him?" asked the story head. "You know, Harry, you're being horrible and cruel." . . . "ME horrible? ME cruel?" Rapf replied in shock. He paused and then a smile of understanding spread across his fcae. "Oh," he qualified with self-satisfaction, "you mean to WRITERS."

Louis B. Mayer

Louis B. Mayer, the film producer whose income for the past few years always has been among the highest in America, was asked by a forthright employe—who soon became an ex-employe: "L. B., are you a happy man?" Mayer pointed to the back of his neck and replied: "Well, I sometimes get a little pain back here." . . . When Mayer announced that he had received permission to take a leave of absence from the studio which he heads, one of his employes asked: "Who does he have to ask—God?"

Walter Wanger bought the movie rights to Vincent Sheean's autobiography, and with Alfred Hitchcock as his director, had the script altered so much that practically nothing remained of the original story. One of Sheean's newspaper friends met Wanger and asked the producer: "Have you really changed Sheean's story so that it's unrecognizable now?" . . . "Yes," he declared. "As a matter of fact, it's more Gallagher than Sheean."

Buddy de Sylva, head of Paramount, is a baseball fan. The head of another studio suggested a plan for organizing a ball team at each studio to play night games. "Are you for it?" he asked de Sylva—who shook his head and explained: "Remember, this is Hollywood. Can you think of 18 fellows we can trust with a bat in their hands?"

Ernest Lubitsch was in Berlin at the end of the last war. Then, as now, the German civilians were not told of the army's defeats, nor did the government-controlled press prepare them for the downfall that was inevitable. Lubitsch therefore wrote and produced six shows, all of which had "Victory" finales. Then, overnight, came the startling news of the Armistice. But it didn't affect the gross receipts at Lubitsch's shows, for he merely changed the theme of the finale from "Victory" to "Defeat," in which the chorus lines vowed the rebirth of their nation."

David O. Selznick is one of the busiest executives in the country. Once, when he was scheduled to leave on a plane, he dictated to his secretary during the ride to the airport. He arrived 15 minutes before the take-off and continued dictating letters. "Three more minutes, sir," he was warned. Selznick still dictated . . . "We're ready now, sir," was the final warning. Selznick rushed to the plane, still dictating, and entered the ship. Then he reappeared at the door and shouted to his secretary: "Very truly yours."

David Wark Griffith, the movie pioneer, made millions of dollars from his film ventures, but has little of it left. "Don't try to make a lot of money," he once advised a young man. "Success and money always bring a lot of tribulation. I made ten million dollars in ten years. And I spent eleven million dollars in eleven years. I'm still paying off that last million."

When Sam Goldwyn produced his "Goldwyn Follies" he, as he always does, tried to give it all the talent and dignity which a movie bearing his name deserved. He asked Jascha Heifetz to appear in the film and offered him $25,000. Heifetz asked $100,000 . . . Goldwyn stared at him and said: "Listen, there are other things to consider besides immediate money. Here's what I mean: How much do you get for one concert now?" . . . $6000 a night," said the violinist. Goldwyn was not to be outdone. "Work in my picture," he promised, "and you'll start getting NINE thousand dollars a night."

When Lillian Hellman worked for Goldwyn she expressed her eagerness to return to N. Y., while he insisted that she remain in Hollywood. Then, when she marched into the producer's office and demanded her release so that she could depart for N. Y., Goldwyn watched her fret, then placed before her the front pages of the N. Y. newspapers—with the exciting headlines about murders, divorces and Coney Island crowds. "See?" he pointed out, "New York has been getting along okay without you till now—it can wait another two weeks."

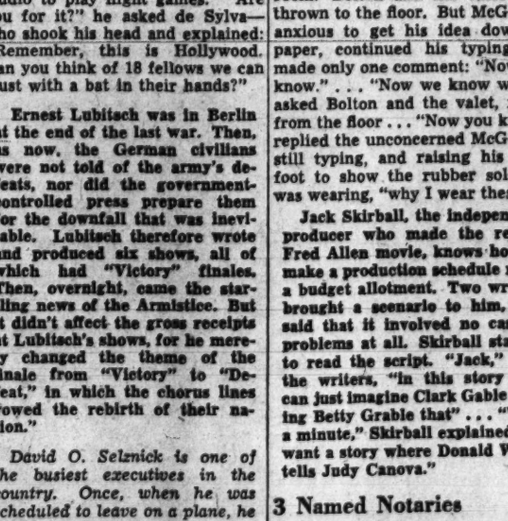
Jack McGowan, the writer-producer, sat at a typewriter in his office. Nearby stood his butler and Guy Bolton, the writer. McGowan started to type hurriedly, and just then a bolt of lightning struck the room. Bolton and the valet were thrown to the floor. But McGowan, anxious to get his idea down on paper, continued his typing and made only one comment: "Now you know." . . . "Now we know what?" asked Bolton and the valet, rising from the floor . . . "Now you know," replied the unconcerned McGowan, still typing, and raising his right foot to show the rubber soles he was wearing, "why I wear these."

Jack Skirball, the independent producer who made the recent Fred Allen movie, knows how to make a production schedule meet a budget allotment. Two writers brought a scenario to him, and said that it involved no casting problems at all. Skirball started to read the script. "Jack," said the writers, "in this story you can just imagine Clark Gable telling Betty Grable that" . . . "Wait a minute," Skirball explained, "I want a story where Donald Wood tells Judy Canova."

3 Named Notaries

Governor O'Conor has apointed Dorothy LaRuse, Donald P. Matson and Earle D. Goss notaries public for Montgomery County for the remainder of two-year terms from the first Monday in May. All have taken the oath before Clayton K. Watkins, clerk of the Circuit Court at Rockville, Md.

How to Torture Your Husband



Nelson B. Bell About the Showshops

A Gentle Mood-Movie Appears on Horizon; Notes of the Theater

Because he is not his craft's most prolific exponent of the "letter-to-the-editor" school of thought, and additionally because as an old friend I long ago discovered that when he does write he usually knows what he is talking about, I am happy to bolster your celluloid anticipations by quoting the note just received from Oscar A. Doob, stentor in chief for Loew's Theaters, scattered up and down and across the land. It goes like this:

Margaret O'Brien

"At a time when the world is full of din and disaster, malice and madness, along comes a movie in which the burning of a barn is the most violent thing in the picture; a movie in which the accidental killing of a squirrel is the only murderous moment! (And Margaret O'Brien will never, never throw stones again!)

"I saw 'Our Vines Have Tender Grapes' the other day and shopped around to get G. V. Martin's gentle and moving book to see you. Add it to your library of books from which worthy movies have grown.

"Hope you like the picture as much as I did. I found it refreshingly quiet; a mood-movie with a simple story about good people. Edward G. Robinson plays the farmer who dreams of owning a new barn; Margaret O'Brien is his little daughter. Jackie (Butch) Jenkins commits the only felony in the picture—he nearly steals the show!"

If Oscar says so, that's the way it is.

The initiate among the picture-gazers ought to know by now whence the title is derived. It is from the Bible, Song of Solomon, 2:15. Even those who are not students of the Holy Writ, no doubt, are at least vaguely awar that the title of Lillian Hellman's "The Little Foxes55 was plucked from the same verse. If all this stirs up some hazy sugestion of John van Druten's "The Voice of the Turle," it might be because that prenomenally successful, thre-character comedy found its name in the twelfth verse of the same chapter.

While the book that occasioned Mr. Doob's shopping around has not as yet put in its appearance, another one just has, from Doubleday, Doran & Co., with a personally inscribed card graciously advising that it is "With the compliments of the author". The author is Gertrude Lawrence and her book, "A Star Danced". So far, there has been no time to get beyond the cardbook wrapper and the front cover, but we are willing to take the jacket's word for it that "When a glamorous and superlative star lets down her lustrous hair and writes about her romances, her marriages, her personal friends on and off the stage and winds up with excerpts from her exciting war diary, it is bound to make good reading." Seems logical. To these ears, since she came over with "The Charlot Revue", in 1924, Miss Lawrence never has made anything but good listening.

Fifteenth Street Parade

Thumping his puffed-up chest with pride, Manager Sol Sorkin arises to do a bit of bragging about the Hollywood product headed for RKO-Keith's screen.

First off, he seems understandably excited about the early prospect of "Back to Bataan", a self-explanatory and exciting picture with John Wayne and Anthony Quinn in the top spots; Deanna Durbin, Ralph Bellamy ad David Bruce in "Lady on a Train", a mystery-melodrama, and Samuel Goldwyn's Technicolor musical, "Wonder Man", starring Danny Kaye, with Virginia Mayo and the Goldwyn Girls.

The fortissimo stop is still out on "Johnny Angel", with George Raft and Claire Trevor costarred, and "George White's Scandals", featuring Joan Davis, Jack Haley and the inevitable "host of beauties".

Additionally highlighting Fifteenth Street's "season of hits" will be Leo McCarey's "Bells of St. Mary's", costarring Bing Crosby and Ingrid Bergman and thus assembling a trio of 1944 Academy Award winners; the newly hard-boiled Dick Powell in "Cornered"; Paul Henreid and Maureen O'Hara in the Technicolored "Spanish Main"; George Sanders in "Uncle Harry", picturization of the recent Eva Le Galliene-Joseph Schildkraut stage hit; Claudette Colbert, Orson Welles and George Brent in "Tomorrow Is Forever", and Merle Oberon and Turhan Bey in "Night in Paradise", also in Technicolor. I've often wondered about the color scheme of Paradise.

In ink on paper, the outlook seems engaging.

If we'd only knowed in time for Tuesday's weekly forecast, it might have been noted that the unpretentious, little French comedy-drama, "Ces Dames aux Chapeaux Verts" (The Ladies in Green Hats"), has caught on so emphatically at the Hippodrome Theater that it is being continued a second week, and at the Little, "Thunder Rock," concerning which there was never any serious doubt, is barging buoyantly along in its fourth. If a "sleeper" may be incongruously described as something that comes vibrantly alive and packs a theater, then "Ces Dames" is as preeminent a one as ever came along of Gallic extraction.

Dots and Dashes

As a first step in the world-wide expansion of the Warner Brothers story department, Ted Tod has been appointed story scout in Washington. . . . Will work under and in close cooperation with Jacob Wilk, eastern production manager with headquarters in New York. . . . This should solve the problem of the many phone-callers eager to peddle their movie scripts—if there had ever been any place locally where they could be peddled. . . . Now there will be—but call the Warner Brothers, in the Earle Building, not this desk. . . . The United States Navy and the War Acitvities Committee of the motion picture industry today are holding a preview screening of "The Fleet That Came to Stay", scheduled for national release on July 26. . . . Secretary of the Navy Forrestal has described this subject as "the finest picture the Navy has produced", adding, "Every American should see it". . . . Better than "The Fighting Lady"? . . . In deference to the ODT and its restrictions on civilian travel, the National Office of Variety Clubs has canceled its tenth annual business conclave scheduled for New York in August. . . . The Humanitarian Award Dinner, however, will be held in the Sapphire Room of the Mayflower Hotel in this city, on Wednesday, July 25, at 8:15 p. m. . . . Small, dignified, stag affair, limited to members of the Variety Club—one ticket each, at $10 the copy. . . . Reservations, with cash, must be made not later than Monday, July 23—none by phone will be accepted at any time. . . . Wear your dark suit, it says here.

Gosh-Darn-Dude Note

What! You've really got two suits?

Henderson to Help Start Guatemala's OPA

Guatemala, Guatemala, July 17 (AP).—Leon Henderson, former United States price administrator, is scheduled to arrive in Guatemala August 10 to set up a system similar to the OPA.

Robert A. Triffen, a Washington financial expert, is scheduled to arrive August 15. Both are being sent by the Inter-American Development Commission in Washington at the request of the Guatemala government for technical assistance.

Policeman Transferred

Montgomery County Policeman Casey Jones, Kensington, Md., was transferred yesterday from Bethesda Substation to Takoma Park Substation, to replace Robert Rice, who is entering the United States Army.

HEDDA HOPPER

Miss Garbo, Maybe!

Hollywood, Calif.—It looks as though you'll be able to see Greta Garbo on the screen in "Anna Lucasta," the play with the all-Negro cast that's made such a hit in New York. The story behind it is this: Martin Gosch, producer, of Abbott and Costello pictures for Metro, helped Philip Yordan and John Wildberg write the play before it was produced. Gosch then offered it to Metro for $30,000. The studio promptly turned it down. Since its success on Broadway, Warners and Hal Wallis both have offered 10 times that amount. Then the owners turned it down. Gosch will produce it independently and share proceeds with the writers. . . . The Bob Sherwoods (he's the playwright who wrote many speeches for F. D. R.) will be house guests at Katharine Hepburn's until a home can be found for them. . . . A year ago Eugenie Baird was just another singer. Then she was discovered by Bing Crosby. So now she's singing in the Hollywood bowl.

Greta Garbo

Something Unfair About It

So you want to be in pictures? It's an easy life you think—fame and fortune, if you're lucky, goes with it. It also has its drawbacks. If you work in a department store or beauty parlor, it's a cinch you can get time off when your husband comes home from overseas. But Greer Garson couldn't. Greer's working with Clark Gable in "Strange Adventure." There are many days, yes weeks, when there are no scenes for Greer. Her husband, Lieut. Richard Ney, has been overseas more than a year. Naturally, Greer wanted to spend his first days of leave at home, but Metro couldn't arrange it. Yet she's a girl whose pictures—"Good-by Mr. Chips," "Mrs. Miniver," "Random Harvest," "Madame Curie," "Mrs. Parkington," "Valley of Decision"—will make 25 million dollars at least. Sure, Greer could have walked off the set. But she's a trouper and wouldn't. So she got up at 6 a. m., got home at 6 p. m., utterly worn out. Yes, I can hear people say, "Steel mills don't shut down, railroads don't stop running." That's because substitutes can be found to run 'em. But this business is built around human beings. They are the machines. And I think this human being deserved a break. Last time Greer's husband was home they gave her two hours off. Then she was making "Mrs. Parkington" and was in every scene.

Orson's Name Lends Hand

No, Orson Welles won't act in "Duel in the Sun." He was never asked to by David Selznick. Orson read in the columns he'd be in it. In fact, his friend Joe Cotten was so eager to have him he sent him the script. Wardrobe called up and asked him to come in for a costume fitting. Mr. Selznick got the publicity, but Orson never got the invitation. What Orson doesn't know is that he was being used as an ace in the hole in case Walter Huston did not return from New York to pick up his part. Well, Huston returned and he's now playing the part. . . . So the strikers play fair, huh? Then I'm wondering why Cedric Gibbons, head of the art department, had sugar in his gas tank. Cedric's been head of the art department for years. He hired and fired many of the men out on strike. Did they expect him to give up his contract and join them.

Just for a Laugh

John Ford was having mechanical difficulties one day on the set of "They Were Expendable." Everything had gone wrong—cameras, sound,etc. Finally they were in the middle of a honey of a take when sound man stopped him and said, "There's a bird in here." Quick as a flash, John said, "Send for Katz!" Katz is one of Metro's top producers. . . . Peggy Ann Garner will have her own radio show come fall. . . . The Humphrey Bogarts have an English butler, so now Baby Betty is "madame." . . . Everett Ball came in to say goodby before pushing off to Australia, where he'll play "Voice of the Turtle." The play is too rugged for our soldiers, but right for Australians. . . . Which reminds me, the Elliott Nugents are vacationing here in their own house, which they rented to friends who conveniently took their vacation so the Nugents could have their's.

Goes All the Way

In "Fallen Angel" there was a sequence of a popular melody coming out of a juke box. The studio wanted Dick Haynes to sing it. Asking price was too high. Studio turned him down. So Dick went to Director Otto Preminger and said, "I can't reduce my price, but I'll sing it for you for nothing." And he did. . . . If a script can be prepared in four weeks for Jeannette MacDonald and Nelson Eddy, they'll costar at RKO. Otherwise their picture wil have to be delayed until both are free from other commitments.

What's Going On and Where

Entertainment for Service Men and Women

Victory Canteen for Servicemen, 1113 Pennsylvania ave. nw., 10 a. m.

Army-Navy Masonic Servicemen's Center, 13th st. and New York ave. nw., 1 p. m.

Servicemen Ticket Booth, E st. and Pennsylvania ave. nw., 4 to 8:30 p. m.

Pepsi-Cola Canteen for Servicemen of the United Nations, 13th and G sts. nw., checking, showers, lounge, all day.

Stage Door Canteen, Jive Bombers, Naval Air Station Band, 8 to 11 p. m.; Capt. C. C. Blatant, magician, 9:15 p. m.

USO, 1736 G st. nw., sightseeing, 1:30 p. m.; dance class, 8:30 p. m.

USO, 801 Market Space nw., bingo, games, 8 p. m.; social hour, 9:30 p. m.

Music Canteen, 1330 G st. nw., 7 to 9 p. m.

USO, 1911 M st. nw., bicycling, 11 a. m.; watermelon party, 9 p. m.

USO, National Jewish Welfare Board, 16th and Q sts. nw., roof dance, 9 p. m.

Public Exhibits

German atrocity exhibit and Clifford Berryman original cartoons, Library of Congress, 9 a. m. to 10 p. m.

German surrender documents and papers, and museum papers of late President Roosevelt, National Archives Building, 8:45 a. m., 5:15 p. m.

Outstanding Army Art, National Gallery of Art, 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Recent accessions, DAR Museum, 17th and D sts. nw., 9 a. m. to 4:30 p. m.

Naval atrocity films, Browne Junior High School, 24th st. and Bennings rd. ne., 2 to 10 p. m.

Luncheons

Cosmopolitan Club of Washington, Washington Hotel, 12:30 p. m.

Junior Board of Commerce, Hotel Annapolis, 12:30 p. m.

Cornell Alumni Club of Washington, Sheraton Hotel, 12:30 p. m.

I can make you a MASTER OF ENGLISH
give me only 15 minutes a day

THE mastery of English is one of the greatest assets in the business world. It gives you a tremendous advantage over others who lack it. Words are most valuable tools. To those who know how to use them skilfully go rich rewards — money, power, position. For words are the foundation of all thought, all speech, and all writing. You think in words, and it is impossible to think in words you do not possess.

To broaden your thinking and strengthen the power of your mind, you must first increase your vocabulary. A limited vocabulary usually means limited thought, limited power, and limited authority.

People judge your mental ability by your use of English. If your language is stiff and stilted, if your speech is slovenly, if you make obvious mistakes in grammar and pronunciation, you are under a serious handicap. If your speech is clear and precise, your expressions varied and interesting, you are recognized as a person of culture and ability.

The BIG JOBS usually go to men who are able to express themselves in fluent, convincing, clear-cut English. People have confidence in such men — but never in those who are always groping for words and whose thoughts are hazy and indistinct.

A PERSONAL PLAN FOR POSTWAR SUCCESS

As we all know, American industry is even now making plans for the postwar period — for the day when millions of victorious Service men come marching home. Are you planning too? Are you personally going to be ready to take your place in the postwar era? Are you going to be prepared for the opportunities of a new, a hustling, and a vastly different business world?

LATER MAY BE TOO LATE

Right now is the time to prepare for postwar success. Don't put it off. Whatever your present job, whatever your postwar prospects, one thing is certain, a command of English is all-important — it's a "MUST" in any postwar success plan. Grenville Kleiser, originator of the famous course in Practical English and Mental Efficiency can help you — as he has helped thousands of others — obtain the goal you have set for yourself. This world authority will teach you how to use words with ease and confidence — if you will give him JUST 15 MINUTES OF YOUR SPARE TIME EACH DAY. No involved rules of grammar or principles of rhetoric — just a simple, straightforward, inspiring method that will accomplish wonders for you.

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Bosox Beat Chisox, 6-2, for Ferriss' 16th

This Morning

—With Shirley Povich

The four-minute mile, once deemed beyond human speed and endurance, no longer is a wild dream of visionary track folk. Gundar Haegg, the swift Swede, demonstrated the other day that he has dead aim on the first four-minute mile in history when he galloped the distance in 4:01.4.

Povich

For a couple of years now, Haegg has been insisting that a man will run the mile in four minutes flat. When he came to the United States three years ago to race Greg Rice, Haegg not only was emphatic about his prediction, but he pointed to his countryman, Arne Andersson, as the man who would do it.

It was while Haegg was in the United States that the cables brought the news that Andersson had clipped two full seconds off the mile record previously held by Haegg, running the distance in 4:02.6. With commendable modesty, Haegg described Andersson as the greatest miler of all time and declared "that man will run the first four-minute mile."

Haegg has changed his mind, however, according to the reports from Sweden. Now he believes the first man to run the mile in four-flat will be himself. That would qualify him completely for his Amreican sobriquet of Gunder the Wunder.

When Haegg crossed the finish line the other day in 4:01.4, he had been able to take a look over his shoulder in the final quarter to ascertain how much of a lead he had on Andersson. And the figure filberts have reduced Haegg's performance to this basis: He was only six strides away from the elusive four-minute mile!

In predicting that he would run the mile in four minutes, Haegg declared that he had plenty left after his 4:01.4 race. To prove it to the thrilled crowd of 14,000 who saw the race in his home town of Malmo, Haegg continued on for an extra lap after breaking Andersson's record. Actually he was breaking the record of 4:01.6 set by Andersson a year ago, but which has not yet been officially approved.

When Paavo Nurmi was breaking records 20 years ago, track fans and coaches acclaimed his technique as the smoothest stride ever to grace a running track. But a medical clinic found another reason for the ability of Nurmi and other middle distance runners to break records. Heart-action went hand in hand with leg-action, it was revealed. "Nurmi's heart-beat under strain was simply more normal than his opponents," the doctors said.

Never has the situation among three-year-old colts been as scrambled, and at this point none could qualify as the Horse of the Year. Hoop, Jr., the Kentucky Derby winner broke down. Polynesian, the Preakness winner, has won nothing worthwhile since. Pavot, the Belmont winner, ran a dismal last in this last race.

The Calumet Farms' Pot o' Luck, the year's best stretch runner, got up to win the rich Arlington Classic last week, but his defeats in the Derby and Preakness lend him little luster. There is nothing that faintly resembles a stand-out colt at this time.

But among the fillies, the situation is pleasingly different. It now promises to be the best year for fillies in decades. The present crop topped by Gallorette, War Date, Busher and Ace Card, has restored fillies to new respect among breeders who were despairing of the sex as a drug on the sellers' market.

A few years ago, breeding journals were lamenting the fact that "it is next to impossible for a breeder to avoid a loss when his mare has a filly foal." Few purses of any size were offered for filly racers, and at the yearling auction sales of 1935, the average paid for 422 fillies was a mere $600. Last year, however, following Twilight Tear's sensational successes, the sale price of yearling fillies had increased to an average of $2,974.

The Maryland-bred Gallorette, a daughter of Challenger II, finished second to Wildlife in the Dwyer Stakes, beaten only a short nose. Busher ran second to Buymeabond in the Santa Anita Derby and then won the Santa Margarita Handicap. Ward Date won the Princess Doreen Stakes and then the Modesty Hondicap. Ace Card took the Gazelle Stakes in a romp.

Pot o' Luck, still in the contest for best colt of the year, may not be the fastest animal in its own barn. Calumet has a filly named Good Blood, and though she hasn't started this season it's whispered that she can more than hold her own with Pot o' Luck.

Stretch Run By Beaugay Cops Lassie

By Charles Dunkley

Chicago, Ill., July 18 (AP).—The Nation's richest race for 2-year-old fillies—Arlington Park's $44,400 Lassie Stakes, was won today by the undefeated Eastern streak. Beaugay, racing to her fourth consecutive triumph.

The chunky brown daughter of the famed Stimulus, owned by Mrs. Elizabeth Graham of New York, defeated Enfilade, owned by Col. C. V. Whitney, also of New York, by a length and a quarter with Aladear third, 3 lengths behind. Aladear is owned by A. C. Ernst, Cleveland.

Beaugay, ridden by Jockey Johnny Adams, ran the 6 furlongs in 1:12 1/5 over a fast track.

A crowd of 21,000 watched her sizzling victory.

Enfilade was first to show in front and led until Beaugay assumed command just after they hed entered the stretch turn. From that point on, the unbeaten filly was pulling away rapidly, although both the winner and Enfilade went extremely wide at the stretch turn.

Backed down to odds of 2-5, Beaugay paid $2.80, $2.40 and $2.20 while Enfilade was $2.80, $2.60 and Aladear, $3.20.

The net value of the race was $35,900, pushing Beaugay's earnings to date to $48,390. She won at Jamaica, Belmont Park and Delaware and probably will mke her next ppearance here in the Princess Pat August 11.

Here's Mud in Their Eyes—and No Kidding Either

The penalty for being on a losing horse when the track is sloppy is a mud bath. That's what happened to these three jockeys, Bobby Permane, Bobby Merritt and Fred Thacker, left to right, at Jamaica the other day. The best thing to do, jockeys have found out, is to get in front and stay there when the track is gooey and then the cleaning bill isn't too heavy.

Rookie Just Misses Sixth Shutout Win

Boston, July 18 (AP).—Two freaky breaks cheated Dave (Boo) Ferriss out of his sixth shutout today as he gained the sixteenth win of his freshman season by pitching the Boston Red Sox to a 6-2 triumph ove rthe Chicago White Sox.

Ferriss had the Chisox blanked with one out in the ninth. Then Johnny Dickshot and Tony Cuccinello singled. After Cris Hockett fouled out, Cass Michaels popped in short right and Dickshot scored as it landed safely. Cuccinello counted when Mike Tresh's grounder hit a pebble and bounced over Eddie Lake's head.

The visitors appeared to have Ferriss in a deep hole in the secong inning when, with one out, Cuccinello, Hockett and Michaels belted consecutive singles without a score. Ferriss then retired the side by making Tresh the victim of his only strikeout and forcing Starter Bill Dietrich to ground out.

The Red Sox gave their ace a flying start by scoring three runs in the first inning on two hits, two long flies and Johnny Lazor's double. They nicked for another tally in the third and, just before a shower delayed the action for 20 minutes, two more in the fourth.

Dietrich gave way to a pinch-hitter in the fifth and was replaced by Southpaw Frank Papish, who held the Bosox to one hit over the last four innings.

Chicago	000	000	002	2	8	1
Boston	301	200	00x	6	9	0

Dietrich, Papish (5) and Tresh; Ferriss and Garbark. Losing pitcher—Dietrich.

Golfers Seek Resumption of Ryder in '46

By Fritz Howell

Cleveland, July 18 (AP).—America's golfers would like to revive the Ryder Cup matches with Great Britain's best in 1946 and prefer to meet their across-the-seas rivals annually instead of every two years.

Craig Wood, captain of the American professional squad; President Ed Dudley of the Professional Golfers Association and Fred Corcoran, PGA tournament manager, said they planned soon to get in touch with British officials in an attempt to set a date for the resumption of play.

"We are scheduled to play the next match in this country," Corcoran said today, "but I believe we should change the schedule and go to England. The British professionals, most of them having been in the war, haven't been able to play much and golf over there has suffered much more than in this country.

"If we could play over there and put on a series of exhibitions in addition against the best England has to offer, I believe that our visit would have a rejuvenating effect on golf in tha country."

Dudley suggested that the matches be played every year in the future, instead of every two years as in the past, and said he would make such a proposal to British officials.

The rivalry started in 1927 when Samuel Ryder of Great Britain donated the trophy. Six matches have been held with the United States victor in four. The 1939 contest, scheduled for Pont Verde, Fla., was not held because of the war. The United States team won in 1937.

Wood, duration National Open king, declared that "if the Pacific war ends this year or early in 1946 I think the Ryder Cup matches should be resumed as soon as arrangements can be completed. I am certainly in favor of our team going to England for the first matches to aid golf there."

Gardner Called Up By Cardinals

St. Louis, July 18 (AP).—Mileso Gardner, righthand pitcher, has been purchased by the St. Louis Cardinals from their Rochester club of the International League, Sam Breadon, Cardinals' president, announced today.

Gardner appeared in 31 games with Rochester last year, winning 15 and losing 14. His record this season is 8-7.

Georgia Loses Reid, Regains Miller, Guard

Athens, Ga., July 18 (AP).—Georgie's line recently weakened by the loss of Bernie Reid, star guard, to the Army, received an unexpected reinforcement today.

J. P. Miller of Athens, who played a lot at that position on the Bulldogs' Orange and Rose Bowl teams of 1941-42, announced he is reenrolling tomorrow and will go out for his old job in September.

The 200-pound Miller has one season of varsity play left. A lieutenant, he is now on terminal leave from the Army, in which he spent 28 months and more than a year overseas.

Brewers Sign Vet

Milwaukee, July 18 (AP).—The Milwaukee Brewers have signed Outfielder Tony Mazurek, who was honorably discharged from the Army last Monday after 42 months of service, General Manager Rudy Schaffer announced today.

Greene to Coach

Ithaca, N. Y., July 18 (U.P.).—Royner Greene, one-time Illinois star, whose Middletown High School basketball team won the Ohio State championship, today was named assistant basketball and baseball coach at Cornell.

Dodgers Chase Warneke, Gain Chicub Split

Chicago, July 18 (AP).—After being held to one hit by Lon Warneke in the first five innings, Brooklyn knocked out the Arkansas Humming Bird and continued to attack five Chicago Cub hurlers for a 9-to-5 decision in the second game of a double-header. Ray Prim shut out the Brooks with seven hits, 5 to 0, in the opener before a banner week-day crowd of 42,047 paid.

First Game

Brooklyn	000	000	000	0	7	5
Chicago	011	111	00x	5	10	1

Davis, King (8) and Andrews; Prim and Gillespie. Losing pitcher—Davis.

Second game—

Brooklyn	000	004	211	8	12	2
Chicago	101	000	380	5	6	2

Buker, Seats (7), Branca (7) and Sandlock; Warneke, Signer (6), Chipman (7), Vandenburg (8) and Williams.

Giants Defeat Pirates Twcie, Take 4th Place

Pittsburgh, July 18 (AP).—The New York Giants shoved Pittsburgh back into the second division and moved into fourth place today on a double triumph over the Pirates, 6-3, in the opener on Danny Gardella's three-run homer, and 4-3, in the nightcap on Manager Mel Ott's two-run single in the eighth.

Jack Brewer and Preacher Roe were hooked up in a scoreless duel in the first six frames of the first tilt but the Giants scored in the seventh, added three in the eighth on Gardella's ninth round tripper and picked up two more in the ninth. A Pirate rally in the eighth produced three runs and brought in Ace Adams to put out the blaze.

Whitey Lockman contributed four hits to the Giants' 15-blow assault on Max Butcher and Ken Gables in the finale but it was Ott's blow, scoring George Hausmann and Lockman in the eighth that told the story. Although New York then led, 4-0, the Pirates hopped back with three in their half of the frame, flattened Rube Fischer and forced Ott to again call on Adams.

First Game

New York	000	000	132	6	11	0
Pittsburgh	000	000	030	3	8	0

Brewer, Adams (8) and Kluttz; Roe, Recinos (9), Cuccurullo (9) and Salkeld. Winning pitcher—Brewer. Losing pitcher—Roe. Homer—Gardella, New York, 8th (2 on).

Second game—

New York	010	010	020	4	15	0
Pittsburgh	000	000	030	3	9	1

Fischer, Adams (8) and Lombardi; Butcher, Gables (9) and Salkeld, Davis. Winner—Fischer. Loser—Butcher.

Mrs. Cooke Wins In Opening Round

New York, July 18 (AP).—Mrs. Sarah Palfrey Cooke of Boston, seeded No. 1, led the way into the third round of the Eastern Clay Courts Tennis Championships today as play was resumed.

Mrs. Cooke easily defeated Nancy Jewell of Jackson Heights, 6—1, 6—0. Second-seeded Dorothy May Bundy of Santa Monica, Calif., won by default from Jane Kentenborn of Astoria, Long Island, in the second round.

Front Royal Nine Fills July, August Schedule

Front Royal, Va., July 18.—Games for Front Royal baseball team for the remainder of July and August were announced today by Claude A. Stokes, jr., business manager, as follows: July 18, Culpeper; July 22, Office of Strategic Services of Washington at Front Royal; July 29, Cameo Furniture Co. of Washington at Front Royal; August 4, Covington (Va.) at Covington; August 5, Woodrow Wilson General Hospital at Staunton; August 12, Culpeper at Front Royal; August 19, Rappahannock All Stars at Washington, Va.; August 26, unannounced.

All home games will be played at 3:30 p. m. on Sundays and weekday games will start at 6 p. m.

The Sports Patrol

A's Marchildon May Be Best Of Baseball's Returning Vets

By Oscar Fraley

New York, July 18 (U.P.).—The athletic road back is an upgrade highway and all of those crowding it tonight the ascent promises to be the steepest for flight officer Phil Marchildon, erstwhile hurler for Connie Mack's Philadelphia Athletics.

There's a real traffic jam on the highway home with such stars as Hank Greenberg, Red Ruffing, Jack Kramer, Dave Ferriss, Vic Lombardi and countless others trying to fit back into the old order. Some as Greenberg and Ferriss, are doing admirably. To the moment, Greenberg probably had the most difficult time after four years in which he never touched a baseball.

Marchildon is going to take the honors away from all of them. The taciturn tosser from Canada had a rough trip of it. He was on 26 missions before the Halifax bomber in which he was a gunner was shot down over Kiel Bay just about a year ago. Only two of the seven-man crew lived, and that meant months in a German prison camp living on the border of starvation. The fact that he's still alive he credits to the receipt of Red Cross food packages.

Left Its Mark on Him

It left its stamp on the dark-faced fellow from the tongue-twisting town of Penetanguishene, Ont. He has gained back the weight he had in 1942 when, despite the last-place performances of his Athletics, he won 17 games for the A's. They called him one of the best in the American League, with his blazing fast ball and sneaky curve.

But he isn't the quiet-faced lad with the easy brown eyes anymore. And it will take a lot of sleepless nights before he'll look like the youngster who enlisted in the Royal Canadian Air Force in November, 1942.

Yes, Phil has a long road back. It will be months before sudden noises stop bothering him; before those jumpy nerves stop twitching and before the hands which cradled a machine gun can rifle a ball like they did in the old days. But the odds are that Phil will make it.

No Pennant Fever Here

Without sarcasm intended, it's a good thing that he comes back to a club where there isn't any such thing as a pennant fever. It's a disease practically unknown in Shibe Park and the team has learned to take its lickings philosophically. For instance when Phil finally reached home he couldn't sleep in a bed but took his blankets out in the yard and slept on the ground.

"August 17," replieed Phil.

"That was Connie Mack Night in Philly," said old Bobo. "That's the night the Yankees shot me down."

And when Marchildon was telling about the bombings he had gone through as a German prisoner, Coach Earl Brucker interrupted:

"Bombings, eh? Well wait until you see our ninth innings."

That's the kind of medicine Phil will get with the A's and it couldn't be better for him. A few months of that will help him forget the jolt of tracer bullets knocking out his motor; the comrades who died in the cold waters of Kiel Bay and the hungry ages in the prison camps. It will be a long, uphill fight but those nothing-to-lose Athletics should be of tremendous assistance.

3 NBA Champs Will Defend Crowns Soon

Three championships fights are in the making to climax the outdoor season, are J. Greene, president of the National Boxing Association, said yesterday.

In announcing the quarterly NBA ratings, Greene said that Sal Bartola, featherweight; Ike Williams, lightweight, and Manuel Ortiz, bantam, probably will defend their respective titles shortly. Ortiz recently was released from the Army.

In addition, Freddie (Red) Cochrane, welter champion, has "virtually signed" for a bout with Ray (Sugar) Robinson, a leading contender, Greene said.

California promoters are seeking a lightweight title bout between Williams and his closest rival, Willie Joyce, the Associated Press reports.

Greene hailed Cochrane's recent good showing against Rocky Graziano in the welter king's first real test since his discharge from the armed forces, as "heartening to other veteran champions" now in service, including Joe Louis, heavyweight; Gus Lesnevich, light hieavy, and Tony Zale, middleweight.

One of the principal changes in the ratings is that of Archie Moore, Missouri Negro, to a position of "logical contender" to Lesnevich in the light heavy division.

The ratings:

The ratings:

HEAVYWEIGHT—Champion, Joe Louis, Army; logical contender, Billy Conn, Army; outstanding boxers, Jimmy Bivins, Ohio; Melio Bettina, Army; Tami Mauriello, New York; Joe Baski, Pennsylvania; Lee Oma, Michigan; Elmer Ray, Florida; Johnny Flynn, Army.

LIGHT HEAVYWEIGHT—Champion, Gus Lesnevich, Coast Guard; logical contender, Archie Moore, Missouri; Freddie Mills, England.

MIDDLEWEIGHT—Champion, Tony Zale, Navy; logical contenders, George Abrams, Navy; Jacob La Motta, New York; Holman Williams, Michigan; Charlie Burley, Pennsylvania; Jose Basora, Puerto Rico; Joe Carter, New York.

WELTERWEIGHT—Champion, Freddie Red Cochrane, New Jersey; logical contenders, Ray Robinson, New York; Rocky Graziano, New York.

LIGHTWEIGHT—Champion, Ike Williams, New Jersey; logical contenders, Beau Jack, Army; Bob Montgomery, Army; Willie Joyce, Illinois; Bobby Ruffin, New York.

FEATHERWEIGHT—Champion, Sal Bartola, Maritime Service; logical contender, Willie Pep, Connecticut.

BANTAMWEIGHT—Champion, Manuel Ortiz, California; logical contenders, Kui Kong Young, Hawaii; Tony Olivera, California.

FLYWEIGHT—Champion, Jackie Patterson, England; logical contenders, Joe Curran, England; Dado Marino, Hawaii; Norman Lewis, England.

Mist O' Gold Wins, Double Pays $1060

Jamaica Race Track, N. Y., July 18 (AP).—Vera S. Bragg's Mist o' Gold, fresh from a victory in the Great American, flashed right back with a length and a half triumph in the East View Stakes, for juvenile colts and geldings, before 27,108 fans today.

Making his record three wins in six starts and picking up a purse of $9250 to boost his total earnings to $20,160, the chestnut colt by Jean Valjean-Patsie McKim covered six furlongs of a drying out strip in 1:12 1/5 under Ted Atkinson while leading home M. J. Dant's Southern Pride, recently winner of a maiden dash at Aqueduct in his debut. Russell A. Firestone's Degage, second in the Great American and equal topweight with Mist o' Gold today at 122 pounds, lost the place by five lengths.

The victor paid a liberal $17.20 for two.

William Helis' Crossed Action, a $10,000 yearling buy which had won 3 of his 4 previous races, was favorite under Eddie Arcaro but finished a never-threatening seventh in the field of 14.

Atkinson let Mist o' Gold rate along third while Southern Pride and Degage were battling for command. Then Ted called upon his mount and he wore down the front pair, ridden out to the end. Crossed Action was the fifth beaten choice in as many events run.

One of the biggest daily double payoffs of the season materialized today when Peggy Only, longest priced winner in New York this year at $272.30, took the opener and Dawn Attack captured the second dash as a $7.10 second choice to produce a double worth $1060.10. There were 85 $2 tickets and 5 $10 tickets sold on the winning combination.

Of the $96,975 wagered in the first race straight pool, only $641 was on the winner. The lowest possible double return would have been $804.20 had the fancied Yodeler taken the second race, and the longest, $8329.70, if Plucky Boy had clicked. Yodeler ran second and Plucky Boy, fifth.

Menichelli, Long To Fight Monday

Baltimore, July 18 (AP).—Fernando (the Mighty) Menichelli, the transplanted Argentinian heavyweight boxer, will meet Louis Long of Chicago here Monday in the 10-round feature match at the Coliseum.

Menichelli, who lost a decision to Long in Boston some time ago, went over big with local fans when he held the sensational teenage Akron, Ohio, slugger, Freddie Schott, to a 10-round draw.

The Chicago boy in his only other Baltimore showing lost a close battle to Johnny Allen, the capable Philadelphian.

Four Top Golfers In Benefit Match

Richmon, Va., July 18 (AP).—Four leading professional golfers, all of whom are now chief specialists in the Navy, will appear in an 18-hole exhibition match at the West Point Country Club here next Sunday at 1 p. m.

Members of the foursome are Paul Bunyan, recent winner of the Virgidnia Beach Open; Herman Kaiser, one-time part holder of the international four-ball title; Rut Coffey, former Winchester and Hagerstown pro, and John O'Donnel, who was West Point professional before entering thes ervice. The match is scheduled for the benefit of naval personnel in the West Point area, but civilians will be admitted without charge.

Chandler Settles First Baseball Case

Senator A. B. (Happy) Chandler's first case as baseball czar, involving a young St. Louis Browns' pitcher who resented being farmed out, was a "family affair" and was settled to everybody's satisfaction, the new commissioner said yesterday.

The pitcher had protested that he had received no opportunity to pitch in major league games.

"I'm the players' representative so I gave him a full hearing and explained the situation to him," Chandler said. "It was caused by the fact that there was a lot of rain this season, so naturally the ball club used only its experienced pitchers. He'll get his chance next year. He understands about it now and everybody is satisfied," according to the United Press.

Nelson to Forego Keller Open Play

Rochester, Minn., July 18 (AP).—Byron Nelson, National P. G. A. champion and leading money winner of the year's golf circuit, said today he would not play in the Keller Open golf tournament starting Friday at St. Paul.

Nelson, who has complained that his back has been bothering him, arrived today to undergo an examination at the Mayo Clinic.

Record Crowd Expected For Notre Dame-Navy

Cleveland, July 18 (U.P.).—Navy and Notre Dame are planning to handle a record crowd, topping even the 83,627 which attended the Ohio State-Illinois game last year, when their football teams meet November 3 at Cleveland Stadium, it was learned today.

An authoritative source said arrangements were being made for extra seats to take care of the overflow crowd.

H. R. Griffiths Lands 88-Pound White Marlin

Ocean City, Md., July . (AP).—H. Griffiths of Baltimore, taking 50 minutes to bring in his Ocean City catch, was the first fisherman to land a marlin since the ban was placed on the sport three years ago.

The 88-pound white marlin was boated by Griffiths while fishing from Capt. Talbot E. Buntings' craft.

Grid Team for Herndon

Herndon, Va., July 18.—For the first time in its history, Herndon High School will officially field a football team, Douglas Evans, incoming principal announced today. Heretofore, Herndon's boys played independently on Sundays without the schools official sanction.

Regatta Scheduled In Rappahannock

Richmond, Va., July 18 (AP).—The second annual Virginia Sailing Regatta will be held Saturday and Sunday on the Rappahannock River near Irvington, officials of the Virginia Sailing Association, regatta sponsors, announced today.

The Rappahannock River Yacht Club will be host, including the Hampton Yacht Club, the Norfolk Yacht and Country Club and the Urbanna Yacht Club in the meet, which is sanctioned by the Chesapeake Bay Yacht Racing Association.

Events will be held for the following classes: cruising, racing, Delta, Chesapeake Twenties, Hamptons, Snipe,Comet, Penguin, Junior race, Moth and Handicap (20 feet and under).

Braves' New Lights Approved by WPB

Boston, July 18 (U.P.).—The Regional War Production Board today announced approval of a Boston Braves' application to install lighting for night baseball games at Braves Field at a cost of $87,517.

There was no indication of how soon installation would be completed. Plans call for a 1500-kilowatt plant, including transformers, reflectors, lights and other equipment.

Poscher Returns T oGeorgia Campus

Atlanta, July 18 (AP).—Lieut. George Poschner, Georgia's famous end who shared Frankie Sinkwich's passes with uncanny ability, is returning to Athens soon to visit his university friends.

Poschner, a patient at Lawson General Hospital here since he returned last year from France, where he lost both legs in action, has lost none of his enthusiasm for football. His stock question to a steady stream of visitors is:

"Do you think Georgia is going to have a good team?"

Austerity Scores

London, July . (AP).—Austerity, owned by J. S. Barrington of the United States, captured the $1000 Magna Carta Plate, top event of today's six-event race program at Windsor. Austerity, ridden by Sam Wragg, resisted the home stretch challenge of British-owned Audentes to win by a length and a half.

Yarborough to Coach

Hempstead, N. Y., July 18 (U.P.).—Maj. Jesse Yarborough, former Clemson tackle and Miami (Fla.) High School coach, today was named head coach of the First Air Force football team. Yarborough last year coached the football team at Maxwell Field, Montgomery, Alabama.

NATS

From Page 1

singled to right, sending Webb to third. On an attempted double steal, Webb scored and Mayo took second when Evans let Vaughn's throw go through him. Cullenbine was called out on strikes. One run, two hits, one error, one left.

WASHINGTON—Torres flied to Cullenbine. Clift walked. Binks singled to center, Clift stopping at second. Clift took third and Binks second on a passed ball. Webb threw out Vaughn, Clift scoring and Binks moved to third. Evans struck out. One run, one hit, no errors, one left.

SEVENTH INNING

DETROIT—Torres made a fine stop of Greenberg's grounder and threw him out. Cramer was safe on Torres' low throw. York hit into a double play, Torres to Vaughn to Binks. No runs, no hits, one error, none left.

WASHINGTON—Mayo threw out Zardon. Guerra batted for Haefner and flied to Cullenbine. Case popped to Mayo. Nothing across.

Lakes Nine Beats Lockbourne, 6 to 2

GreatLakes, Ill., July 18 (AP).—Bob Feller's Great Lakes Blue Jackets ran their string of victories to 18 in 22 starts by beating the Locksbourne A. A. F. of Columbus, Ohio, 6 to 2, here today.

Denny Galehouse went all the way, ollowed but three scattered singles until the eighth when the Fliers put two singles and a double together to score two runs.

Lockbourne	000	000	020	2	6	2
Great Lakes	000	420	00x	6	10	3

Wanke, Telford, and Drazic and Harden; Galehouse and Cooper.

Henry, Larry Lane To Meet July 27

Baltimore, July 18 (AP).—Yancey Henry of California and Larry Lane of Newark, N. J., Negro heavyweights, have been signed for the 10-round feature bout of the Arena Athletic Club's July 27 show in Baltimore's Fifth Regiment Armory.

Jake Wade Tosses No-Hitter for Semipros

Fredericksburg, Va., July ...—Jake Wade, former Chicago White Sox pitcher, hurled the Dahlgren Naval Proving Ground to a no-hit, no-run victory over the Indian Head nine Sunday. Wade struck out 18 men in the 1-0 contest. Dahlgren scored its run in the eighth inning on a single, sacrifice and another single.

Indians Tied, 2-2

(First twilight game.)

Cleveland	000	001	001	00
Philadelphia	000	000	200	00

Klieman and Hayes; Black and Rosar.

Cards Lead, 7-3

(First twilight game.)

Philadelphia	100	002	00	
St. Louis	000	150	10	

Wyatt, R. Barrett (2) and Seminick, Donnelly and Odea.

The Majors

AMERICAN LEAGUE	W.	L.	Pct.	GB.
*Detroit	44	32	.579	..
*WASHINGTON	40	34	.541	3
New York	41	36	.532	3½
Boston	42	37	.532	3½
Chicago	40	40	.500	6
St. Louis	37	38	.493	6½
*Cleveland	37	39	.487	7
*Philadelphia	26	51	.338	18½

*Does not include twi-night games.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS

Detroit at WASHINGTON (twi-night).
Boston, 6; Chicago, 2.
St. Louis at New York (2), rain.
Cleveland at Philadelphia (twi-night).

TODAY'S GAMES

Detroit at WASHINGTON (night).
St. Louis at New York.
Chicago at Boston.
Cleveland at Philadelphia.

NATIONAL LEAGUE	W.	L.	Pct.	GB.
Chicago	49	31	.613	..
*St. Louis	46	34	.575	3
Brooklyn	47	36	.566	3½
New York	45	41	.523	7
Pittsburgh	41	41	.500	9
Boston	39	41	.488	10
Cincinnati	37	39	.487	10
*Philadelphia	22	63	.259	29½

*Does not include twi-night games.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS

Chicago, 5-5; Brooklyn, 0-0.
New York, 6-4; Pittsburgh, 3-3.
Philadelphia at St. Louis (twi-night).
Boston at Cincinnati (not scheduled).

TODAY'S GAMES

Brooklyn at Chicago.
New York at Pittsburgh (night).
Boston at Cincinnati (2).
Philadelphia at St. Louis (2) (twi-night).

Barges May Carry Horses to Florida

Tallahassee, Fla., July 18 (AP).—Gov. Millard Caldwell said today here "may be some possibility" of getting horses ot Florida tracks for the winter racing season without violating an Office of Defense Transportation ban on use of common carriers for the purpose.

He declined to say what methods of transportation were being considered in view of the ODT ruling which prohibits shipping horses by rail or common carrier truck.

However, some suggestions have been made in other quarters that the regulation does not include large shipments on inland waterways which link Florida and Northeastern States where the horses now are located.

Talbert Withdraws

New York, July 18 (AP).—Billy Talbert, the National Clay Court tennis titleholder from Wilmington, Del., has withdrawn from the Eastern Clay Court tennis championship. Top-seeded in the tourney, Talbert sent word from Chicago that he is in a hospital for a checkup.

Hagerstown

By the Associated Press

1—6½; $800; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Happy Vixen ....108 Shailleen 109
Miss Defiance ....108 Wayuma 118
Jan Tryst ....109 Mitza 108
Norma ....107 Plaza Deli 103
Assessment ....104 Not Alone 113
Heath Cliff ....114 Royal Marlboro 114
Jupiter ....113 Louis L. 114

2—6½; $800; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Insigneo ....108 Late Style 108
Sledtack ....113 Ler-Lin 113
Miss Economy ....102 Half Inch 113
Pete's Gold ....108 Hal Wrack 108
Prelan ....113 Clock Time 108
Dread ....108 All Crystal 113

3—8½; $800; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Silk Toast ....110 Renowned 105
Hunter's Pet ....109 Grey Victory 118
Spyx ....118 Yellow Silk 110
Fontaine Ina ....108 Rayllght 105
Blair's Punch 118

4—8½; $800; 3-year-olds; allowances.
Joe Laird ....113 Palco Tigree 108
Gald's Best ....113 Glaster 118
Sun Moor ....113 Battle Town 113
Shalom ....108 Peg O'Sullivan 108

5—About ⅝; $800; 3-yr.-olds up; clmng.
Pilgrim Maid ....110 Bulrushes 113
Lord Loodoun ....121 My Exit 110
Hint Ellen ....103 Sammeon 103
Saltpatrick ....103 Blue Beauty 107
Slick 116

6—6½; $800; 3-year-olds up; allowances.
Strolling Lee ....118 White Master 105
Lal Old Pal ....103 Bombs Away 125
Merrie Shot ....113 Jens 106
Strolling Don ....115 Spikery 123
Nicky 116

7—About ⅝; $800; 3-year-olds up; clmng.
Edmar Jejan ....108 Remolee 107
Joy Larkmead ....118 Kas 103
Balloon ....119 Jackina 103
Handle's Queen ....106 Titian 113

8—1⅛; $800; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
Doctor's Nurse ....104 Bull Terrier 114
Beach Amos ....119 Quatre Dom 109
Gray Call ....109 Running Riot 109
Miss Pam ....109 Ted O. 114
Fiery Steel ....114 Supreme Flag 119

Bill Bennings

AT HAGERSTOWN

1—Wayuma, Vantryst, Bugler.
2—Half Inch, Ler-Lin, Prelan.
3—Remole Ina, Yellow Silk, Gay Victory.
4—Glaster, Peg O'Sullivan, Sunmeer.
5—Bulrushes, Pilgrim Maid, Blue Beauty.
6—DIOKY, Joan, Bombs Away.
7—Remolee, Edmar Jejan, Titian.
8—Supreme Flag, Quatredom, Fiery Steel.

1—6½; $800; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Nolitty, 113 (Cowall) 5.40 3.60 2.70
Ashley Rhoda, 102 (Ballinger) 13.30 5.70
Regal Marlboro, 113 (Morris) 2.90
Dr. Play, Miss K. V. Victory Flight, Flags, Brunilous also ran. Time, 1:20.

2—Mason Dixon course; $800; 3-yr.-olds up.
Nealen, 113 (Kdens) 7.20 4.40 3.20
Sarah L., 115 (Morris) 20.40 7.70
Sarah Perry, 115 (Kelly) 2.40
Ingerfire, Widow's Gold, Uncle Oi, Tenderpot, Lady Doctor also ran. Time, 1:10.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $20.90.

3—6½; $800; 3-year-olds; maidens.
Tesaro Beauty, 106 (Ballinger) 12.00 4.80 3.40
Jubilee Pete, 111 (Cowall) 3.20 2.40
General Knight, 111 (Morris) 3.30
Teheran, Helm, Purple Peggy, My Flora, Goodscott also ran. Time, 1:20⅘.

4—1⅛; $800; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
Spectabled, 112 (Grant) 13.40 6.20 3.70
Joy Face, 113 (Kelly) 5.60 3.70
Saffeine, 113 (Palumbo) 3.00
Allen Cald, Jack Wilson, Pulkin, Kittiwake, Lunilkin also ran. Time, 2:21⅘.

5—Mason Dixon course; $800; 3-yr.-olds up.
Royal Step, 119 (Fitzgerald) 26.00 8.00 4.60
Easter, 114 (Edens) 3.80 3.20
Bismonet, 109 (Bakhak) 10.90
Road Scraper, Chat Hopkins, Flying West, Morgill's Lad also ran. Time, 1:09⅘.

6—1⅛; $800; 3-year-olds up; allowances.
Flange, 113 (Scott) 17.00 5.70 3.60
Miss Gallant, 108 (Bakhak) 15.60 8.20
Town Hall, 118 (Kirk) 6.10
Grey Prince, Comedy Player, Albion, Singing Steel, Pendinella also ran. Time, 2:01⅘.

7—1⅛; $800; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Whiteford, 105 (Bakhak) 26.40 8.00 3.60
Lady Divine, 108 (Edens) 4.30 3.20
Infinite Girl, 102 (Cowall) 3.70
Stolen Kiss, Bardy, Sharp Reward also ran. Time, 2:02⅘.

8—1⅛; $800; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Careless Knight, 115 (Edens) 8.20 5.60 3.60
Ballster, 108 (Grant) 5.60 4.00
Ultima Thule, 108 (Hamilton) 3.70
Mr. Jim, Decisive, Ardenell, Summer Stock, Bradatim also ran. Time, 2:03⅘.

Houston Signed By Pro Panthers

Cleveland, July 18 (AP).—Lynn Houston, All-American guard at Ohio State in 1942, has been signed by the Cleveland Panthers of the All-America Conference, the professional football club announced today.

Houston will play under Coach Paul Brown for the third time, having attended Massilon High School and Ohio State when he was coach. Houston, who weighs 210, is at present an Army private on duty in the Pacific.

Daniels to Meet 'Smuggy' Hursey

Billy Daniels, up-and-coming Detroit welterweight, has been signed to meet Washington's "Smuggy" Hursey in a scheduled eight-round semifinal support of the 10-round boxing feature bringing together Lew Hanbury and Morris Reif at Griffith Stadium next Wednesday night.

Daniels won nine of 10 bouts in 1944—two knockouts included—and also has been a big winner this year. He is a crowd pleasing club fighter.

Jamaica

By the Associated Press

1—¾; $2500; 4-year-olds up.
Gusher ....113 Isolation 106
Medien ....113 Armor Bearer 113
Photogenic ....108 Lyned's Lad 113
High Tipt ....108 Hurricane Yank 113
Old Grad ....113 Miss Puritan 108
Global ....113 Topping 108
Col. Steve ....123 Rewarded 108

2—¾; $3000; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Credentials ....119 Sunstorm 119
Barge ....114 Bay Magic 114
Our Victory ....114 Mince-Me 119
Bubbling Image ....114 Respire 119
Albatross ....114 Annaliks 114
Night o' Mora ....109 Golden Crest 114
Happy Indian ....114 Navy 119
Anicoce 106

3—6½; $3000; maiden 2-year-old fillies.
Commisa ....115 Dorado 115
Edified ....115 Run Lady 115
Love Story ....115 Wishuraisaa 115
Simplon ....115 Land of Nod 115
Sunny Trail ....115 Sunny Hallow 115
Sewed Up ....115 Twenty Knots 106
Sopranist ....115 Mityeiona 115
Amethyst ....115 Goose Bumps 115
Upper Level ....115 Miss G. G. 115

4—¾; $3000; 3-year-olds; the Pocantico.
Cenacrro ....113 Tarawa 113
Stage Fire ....121 Conjuror 113
Miss Pal ....115 Hasty Run 118
Copita ....118 One Evening 101
Ox Blood ....121 Hadron 118
Pyrus ....106 Stage Bond 113
First Reward 121
†E. Sands entry.

5—1⅛; $5000; 3-year-olds up; handicap.
†Drumuir ....111 Good Morning 122
Turnplate ....107 Moon Maiden 118
†Subdued ....110 Sticky Kitty 108
†Bellicose ....114 Legend Bearer 121
†Wheatley Stable and O. Phipps entry.

6—1⅛; $3500; 3-year-olds; the Rye Beach.
Heliopete ....106 Chance Nick 113
Humoresque ....120 Balladry 113
Pictorador ....120 †Fall Flight 101
Stager ....113 He Got There 113
Reply Paid ....113 †Wire Briar 115
Aethlered ....113 First Stage 120
Jacopoly ....113 †Johnnie Maginn 120
Chief Barker ....117 †Whipped Cream 113
†V. A. Shuster entry.
†J. Fink entry.

7—1⅛; $3000; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
†Miss Winks ....108 Dry Goods 118
†Old Union ....113 Jacorcral 117
Adventurous ....107 Silver Plate 117
K. Dorke ....120 Rekrab 116
Omission ....117 Mighty Master 120
Dove Shoot 111
†D. F. Spach entry.

By the Associated Press

1—8½ fur.; $2200; 2-yr.-old maidens.
Peggy Only, 103 (Leblanc) 272.30 90.70 27.30
Stag Song, 118 (Lindberg) 9.80 5.20
Congo Song, 114 (Thacker) 3.70
Forever As It, Miss Punks, Longtide, Good Pasture, Sweet Tide, Susan Time, Indian Plains also ran. Time, 1:03.

2—¾; $3000; 4-yr.-olds and upward; allow.
Dawn Attack, 120 (Snider) 7.10 4.20 2.40
Yadeler, 115 (Atkinson) 3.50 2.90
Pompagia, 115 (Masebak) 12.00
Tit Tat Toe, Gay Town, Darby Doyne, Sphere, Cauliflower, Dartaway, Blue Flight, Plucky Boy also ran. Time, 1:12⅘.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $1068.10

3—¾; $3000; 3-yr.-olds; allowances.
†Boomtown Gal, 110 (Hans'a) 7.40 3.20 2.20
Brevitherm, 113 (Pittarelli) 4.50 2.50
Gayio, 118 (Arraze) 2.40
Wemille, Blencroe, Hat Maker, Zazavon, Marsh Scholar also ran. Time, 1:13.
†W. G. Low entry.

4—1⅛ mi.; $4500 added; 4-yr.-olds and up.
Bankrupt, 115 (Mehrtens) ....13.30 4.30 out
Le Havre, 112 (Atkinson) ....3.10 out
Saguaro, 115 (Caffarella) ....out
Professor Lee also ran. Time, 1:51.

5—¾; $10,000 added; 2-yr.-olds.
Mist o' Gold, 122 (Atkinson) 17.20 7.50 3.40
†Southern Pride, 118 (Roberts) 6.60 3.80
Dagage, 122 (McCreary) 4.80
Assault, Roberto, Crossed Arms, †Mountain Roar, Misleader, The Problem, *King Call, Uncle Mac, Happy C., Challenge Play, †Leeway also ran. Time, 1:12⅘.
*Field. †M. J. Daly entry.

6—1⅛ mi.; $3500 added; 3-yr.-olds and up.
All Talk, 112 (Wright) 24.90 12.10 6.30
Falseur, 115 (Roberts) 15.80 8.90
Tex Martin, 116 (Permane) 4.50
Sambar, Plaught, Bell-the-Cat, Oatmeal, Proof Coil, Landalide also ran. Time, 1:46.

7—1⅛ mi.; $3000; 3-yr.-olds; claiming.
Perfect Charge, 108 (Pittelli) 39.00 13.20 7.00
Shore Patrol, 113 (Atkinson) 5.40 4.00
Miss Nibby, 113 (Snider) 5.90
Princess N. L., Gallantly, Herodotus, Our Candidate, Ted's Special also ran. Time, 1:48⅘.

Post Consensus

AT JAMAICA

1—Old Grad, Col. Steve, Photogenic.
2—Minee-Me, Respire, Navy.
3—No selections.
4—OX BLOOD, Stage Fire, Hadron.
5—Moon Maiden, Turnplate, Good Morning.
6—He Got There, Balloyle, First Stage.
7—K. Dorke, Rekrab, Omission.

AT SUFFOLK DOWNS

1—Joan Elise, Adebel, Steel Reigh.
2—Nanny Bones, Rough Money, Miss Destiny.
3—Sir Alfred, War Page, Cavalorta.
4—Bayonita, Desert Battle, Jack's Girl.
5—Johnny, Jr., Quillon, Dream Parade.
6—Float Me, Valdina Craft, Towakee.
7—FIRST GIRL, Discouraged, Briar Play.
8—Single, Justinian II, Realman.

AT GARDEN STATE

1—Jack Madigan, Grazing, Warrius.
2—Alatoma, Gambeen Man, Lanceron.
3—Boushay, Sgt. Abe, Lost Mate.
4—Spartan Noble, Happy Buckle, Billy F.
5—STATESMAN, Split the Wind, Kimberley.
6—Bellous, Mag's Game, Saxon Paul.
7—Sunglow, Conrad Mann, Guinea Club.
8—One Century, Toll Away, Caster's Best.

Suffolk Downs

By the Associated Press

1—¾; $2000; maiden 2-year-olds.
Dusty Bob ....118 Steel Reigh 118
Adebel ....118 Joan Elise 118
Flag Drill ....118 Old Mexico 118
Ackley ....118 †Mr. Chairman 113
Star Ma Pat ....118 Balcomae 115
East B. ....115 Mascara 118
Forapiers ....118 †Buck Sergeant 111
†Reynolds Brothers entry.

2—¾; $2000; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Chalarta ....113 Tyrone 113
Wake Robin ....130 Rough Money 108
Bart's Chance ....113 Wise Decision 110
Warrawee ....115 Nanny Bones 110
Fitzastara ....101 Able 117

3—¾; $2800; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
War Page ....119 †Bowling Green 119
Sir Alfred ....122 Cavalorta 117
Armistice Day ....115 †Free Transit 117
†M. Level entry.

4—¾; $2000; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Easy Quero ....116 Baymella 109
Red Ted ....111 Mar d'Esprit 111
Taking Ways ....119 Morocco Sir 116
Amble Tint ....116 Ramses 111
Desert Battle ....111 Kost Gold 111
Jack's Girl ....111 Marandy 103
Tintrel ....111 Grand Gay 111
Pleanna ....116 Voucher 122
†Bellicose 114

5—⅝; $2500; 3-year-olds up; allowances.
In Vogue ....106 High Fox 108
Tetra Rock ....108 Cherrydale 103
Quillon ....117 Johnny Jr. 117
Evelyn Rolls ....108 Ramulion Gal 104
Black Swan ....108 †Sickle Sun 104
Diego Red ....108 †Snow Maid 105
Dream Parade 111

6—1⅛; $2500; 4-year-olds up; allowances.
Towakee ....119 Momo Flag 122
Connachta ....106 Aircraft 113
Captain's Aide ....122 Float Me 119
Valdina Craft 122

7—1⅛; $2000; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Briar Play ....120 Fall Brook 110
First Girl ....113 Discouraged 113
A. One ....115 Anzac 120

8—1⅛; $2000; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Justinian II ....113 Dark Ship 104
Real Man ....113 E. S. Grier 116
Due Sport ....115 Hope Low 114
Single ....111 Neb 111
Sure Hit ....111 Queen Echo 111
Miss Identify 113

SUFFOLK DOWNS SELECTIONS (FAST)

1—Ackley, Mascara, East B.
2—WISE DECISION, Tyrone, Able.
3—Cavalorta, Sir Alfred, War Page.
4—Yeomchee, Takbir Wee, Red Ted.
5—Johnny Jr., Tetra Rock, Quillon.
6—Valdina Craft, Momo Flag, Captain's Aide.
7—Amuse, A One, Discouraged.
8—Justinian II, Real Man, E. S. Grier.
—Louisville Times (AP).

1—¾; $2000; maiden 3-year-olds.
Armoenlad, 120 (Mosna) 9.20 4.80 3.40
J. F. Curry, 120 (Balmaretti) 6.00 4.60
Dunkity, 120 (Hoffinger) 12.40
†Simbala, Four Queens, †Hawtinsay, Treasure Bound, No Bounds, Bloody Thorn, Bob Sis, Marg Grier, Star Batter also ran. Time, 1:13⅘.
†Axton and Center entry.

2—⅝; $2000; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Saxon Post, 120 (Turnbull) 5.00 4.00 3.00
Tony G., 120 (Balmaretti) 8.20 5.00
First Family, 112 (Rollins) 6.00
Brown Flame, Psychic Rate, Shake Sir, Brandon Point, Clip Clop, First Louie, Valdina Joe, Fair Call also ran. Time, 1:13⅘.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $37.80.

3—¾; $2000; 3-year-olds; claiming.
Quality Jane, 115 (Moore) 4.20 2.80 2.40
Mountain Run, 120 (Canning) 3.40 2.80
Fanatfel, 108 (Phillips) 2.60
Valdina Haven, Brown Cinders, Miss Wave also ran. Time, 1:14⅘.

4—1⅛; $3000; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Flying Silver, 112 (Balzaretti) 6.00 3.60 2.60
High Field, 117 (Hettinger) 4.40 3.20
Materialize, 122 (Bailey) 2.40
Crab Apple, Russia, Moselem, Defense Bond also ran. Time, 1:47⅘.

5—¾; $2500; 4-year-olds up; allowances.
Cream, 108 (Turnbull) 24.20 10.40 6.20
Dance Path, 108 (Eccard) 8.40 6.60
Adviser (Balzaretti) 4.80
Some Man, Gwennie's Pal, Page II, Copywright, Doctor Jeep also ran. Time, 1:12.

6—¾; $5000; 3-year-olds up; allowances.
West Float, 122 (Scabo) 4.00 2.60 2.20
Nowadays, 114 (Balzaretti) 4.20 2.60
Saltare, 122 (Saville) 2.40
Raid Salute, Hill Sun, My Gale, Westwood Belle also ran. Time, 1:11⅘.

7—⅝; $2500; 3-year-olds; allowances.
O'Keating, 116 (Balzaretti) 8.20 4.60 3.80
Baby Lee, 108 (Chaffin) 19.10 10.00
Davie's Sister, 108 (Hettinger) 5.60
Darby Duncan, Beau's Nurse, Ball Shot, Ship Jr., Henry Payne, Count Eld, Valdina Style also ran. Time, 1:12⅘.

8—Mile; $2500; 3-year-olds; allowances.
Slender Lady, 102 (Crenk) 15.00 6.00 4.60
Lively Man, 113 (Eccard) 3.60 3.20
Fyling Bridge, 112 (Shaw) 4.80
Our All, †Great Divide, Fox Rime, Count Ballot, Fjord, †Ted Gardner also ran. Time, 1:39⅘.
†Cleveland and Grafton and Acand and Laurin entry.

EMPIRE CITY SELECTIONS (FAST)

1—Col. Steve, Old Grad, Armor Bearer.
2—Minee-Me, Navy, Antelope.
3—Love Story, Land of Nod, Sewed Up.
4—PIRST REWARD, Home Run, Miss Pal.
5—Good Morning, Subdued, Legend Bearer.
6—Chief Barker, First Stage, Jacopoly.
7—Omission, Mighty Master, K. Dorke.
—Louisville Times (AP).

Garden State

By the Associated Press

1—⅝; $1500; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Jack Madigan ....109 Worries 111
Our Blen ....111 More Stings 116
No Quote ....111 †Hutoka 108
Graniag ....117 On Location 108
†By One ....111 Little Red 113
†B. McLaughlin and S. Delisi entry.

2—¾; $1800; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Pandar ....105 Bright Blade 104
Miss Campfire ....103 Gombeen Man 104
Elcan ....105 Gray Mar Lassie 103
Alatoma ....113 Lanceron 112

3—¾; $2000; maiden 2-year-olds.
†Angry Colbert ....120 Beaulieu 120
†Sgt. Abe ....120 Johar 120
Lost Mate ....120 Ornery Pete 120
Tel O'Sullivan 120
†C. Beshamer and Mrs. D. Noble entry.

4—⅝; $3000; 3-year-olds; allowances.
Sea Raft ....119 Helen Night 108
Happy Buckle ....113 Spartan Noble 113
Maidless ....108 Billy F. 113
Ned Canrus ....113 Island Nymph 107

5—¾; $3000; 3-year-olds; allowances.
Our Boss ....113 Gold Boy 113
Statesman ....114 Split the Wind 108
Short of Peace ....115 Sea Boss 116
Kimberley ....113 Flag James 106

6—1⅛; $3000; 4-year-olds up; grade D.
†Carrus ....122 Astral 111
Mag's Game ....122 Saxon Paul 119
†Friend or Foe ....108 Assailant 119
†Opening Bid ....122 Bellous 114
†Desert Ace 116
†Miss McCallum and Mayfair Stable entry.
†Mrs. H. Werner entry.

7—1⅛; $1700; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
Sun Glint ....120 Rhonda 113
River Bank ....116 Busy Man 114
Good Bite ....115 Guinea Club 113
Conrad Mann 122

8—1-70; $1500; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
†Wood Buck ....106 Tullaway 103
Keene Advice ....109 Swell Kid 111
†Counsellor ....106 Lee Ella 104
One Century ....111 Caster's Best 111
†Connors-Greenberg entry.

GARDEN STATE SELECTIONS (MUDDY)

1—Little Bud, More Stings, Be One.
2—Lanceron, Elcan, Bright Blade.
3—Boushay, Sgt. Abe, Ornery Pete.
4—Ned Canrus, Billy F., Spartan Noble.
5—Statesman, Our Boss, Kimberley.
6—Bellous, Friend or Foe, Saxon Paul.
7—SUNNY MAN, Conrad Mann, Sun Glint.
8—Keene Advice, One Century, Wood Buck.
—Louisville Times (AP).

1—⅝; $1600; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Our Damsel, 107 (Torres) 49.00 12.40 5.50
Maria Esperino, 109 (Mills) 3.20 2.50
Barbara's Girl, 107 (Wood) 4.10
Traction, Hoosier Wolf, Little Bunny, Untran also ran. Time, 1:16 3-5.

2—¾; $2000; 3-year-olds; maidens.
Medien, 118 (Scallings) 10.20 5.20 3.00
Hand Wave, 118 (Schmidt) 4.80 3.00
Sun Moods, 113 (Roe) 5.10
Mexico, Tragedienne, Peacock Lady, River Crossing, Pilatas Child, Mal also ran. Time, 1:17 2-5.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $310.10.

3—8½; $2000; 2-year-olds; claiming.
Feralist, 112 (Seawithern) 4.10 2.70 2.50
Alanay, 115 (Buxton) 2.90 2.60
Tom, 116 (Dandelo) 4.80
Gold Tag, Ellen Valjean, Sightseer also ran. Time, 1:11 3-5.

4—¾; $2000; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Tomahrose, 122 (Scallings) 15.50 6.60 5.20
Sandlot, 118 (Clark) 6.70 5.10
Ahoi, 103 (Mora) 6.70
Belle Basque, Idealism, Good Queen, Ariel Mission, Which Ace also ran. Time, 1:18 2-5.

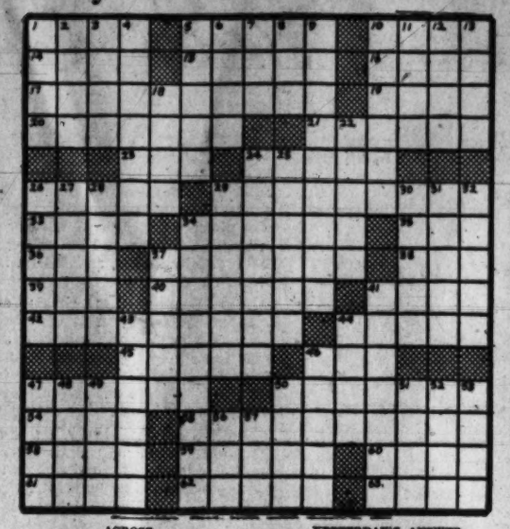
5—⅝; $2500; 3-year-olds; allowances.
Terbine, 116 (Luther) 9.50 5.40 3.40
Shake, 114 (Scallings) 7.30 4.40
Burning Twig, 114 (Buxton) 2.90
Sibelius, Geronimo, Quatre Cail, Milkstone, Agate also ran. Time, 1:14 3-5.

6—1 mi.; $3000; 3-year-olds; allowances.
Daily Yardeu, 114 (Wahler) 22.70 12.20 6.20
Chief Os, 111 (Young) 15.50 6.80
East, 113 (Buxton) 5.60
Milk Float, Blue Deck, Heartiest, Bills Doll, Gallias also ran. Time, 1:43 1-5.

7—1⅛; $1600; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
Sassenian, 115 (Luther) 4.80 3.40 2.60
Brother Bear, 116 (Sasseen) 6.10 3.40
Attacha, 110 (Wood) 2.80
Dizzy Heights, Roman Matron, Sun Doll, Minna Care also ran. Time, 1:58 1-5.

8—1⅛; $1600; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Valdina Brave, 114 (Haskell) 8.10 5.10 3.20
O'Goody, 109 (Sasseen) 13.50 6.40
Fast Haste, 109 (Buxton) 3.10
Agrarist, Saving, Wickcliffe Gal, Barnacle, Justice Map, Bobtown also ran. Time, 1:56 3-5.

Daily Cross Word Puzzle



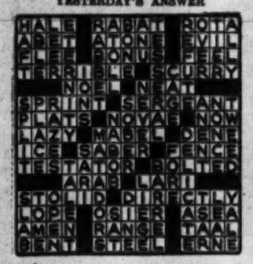
ACROSS

1 Touchstone
6 Title of respect
10 Promises
14 Puzzled
15 Wax portrait
16 Vivacity
17 Idle
19 Young camel
20 A monastic knight
21 Paradise
22 Cycle
24 Waits in ambush
26 Turf
29 Backsliding
33 The one here
34 Pertain
35 And, not
36 Grain spike

DOWN

1 Compact
2 Medieval thrall
3 Look
4 Meddles
5 Scene of Mussolini's final disgrace
6 Cupid
7 Age
8 Grow old
9 Proportions
10 Allures
18 Work slowly
23 Coarse
24 Ascent
37 Old Roman province
50 Granular snow
51 Donate
52 Completed
53 Hawaiian goose
54 Boteh
57 Pastry
25 Puffed up
26 Place
27 A source of perfume
28 Ventilated
29 Discount
30 Surly
31 Slipknot
37 Dispulant
38 Over
39 Beverage
40 Boy's marbles
41 Smaller
42 Devoted
44 Posts: post.
45 Spent
46 Chains
47 Decapitate
50 Nine-sided figure
54 Genus of plants
55 Urgent
58 Fury
59 Ingenuous
60 Level
61 Vehicle
62 Exactly
63 Withered
47 Precludes
48 Of an epoch
49 Titanic

YESTERDAY'S ANSWER



Bartolo vs. Russo

New York, July 18 (AP).—Sal Bartolo of Boston, N. B. A. featherweight champion, and Freddie Russo of Rahway, N. J., winner of all his 51 professional fights, meet in a 10-round nontitle bout at Madison Square Garden July 27.

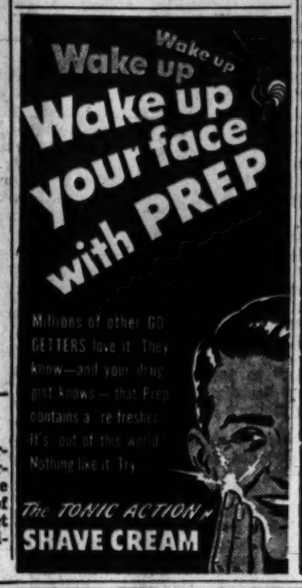
Izaak Walton Committee Seeks Site for Clubhouse

A five-man committee to investigate possibilies of acquiring a site for an Izaak Walton League clubhouse in Arlington or Fairfax County has been appointed by George P. Grove, president of the local chapter.

Hudson Chandler is chairman of the group. Other members are Reynolds T. Harnsberger, Robert Hilleary, S. P. Vanderslice and A. P. Vanderslice and A. Z. Thomas.

At the same time, Grove decried the "apathy" of the public generally "toward the appeals of organizations unselfishly leading the fight for pure water in our streams." The Izaak Walton official declared the streams are being polluted by a small minority who "wish to avoid their clear responsibility to society."

Opposing the efforts of those who are fighting for clean waters, Grove said, are "industrial and municipal corporations who frequently state, 'Would you close down industry so that a few fools could go fishing?'"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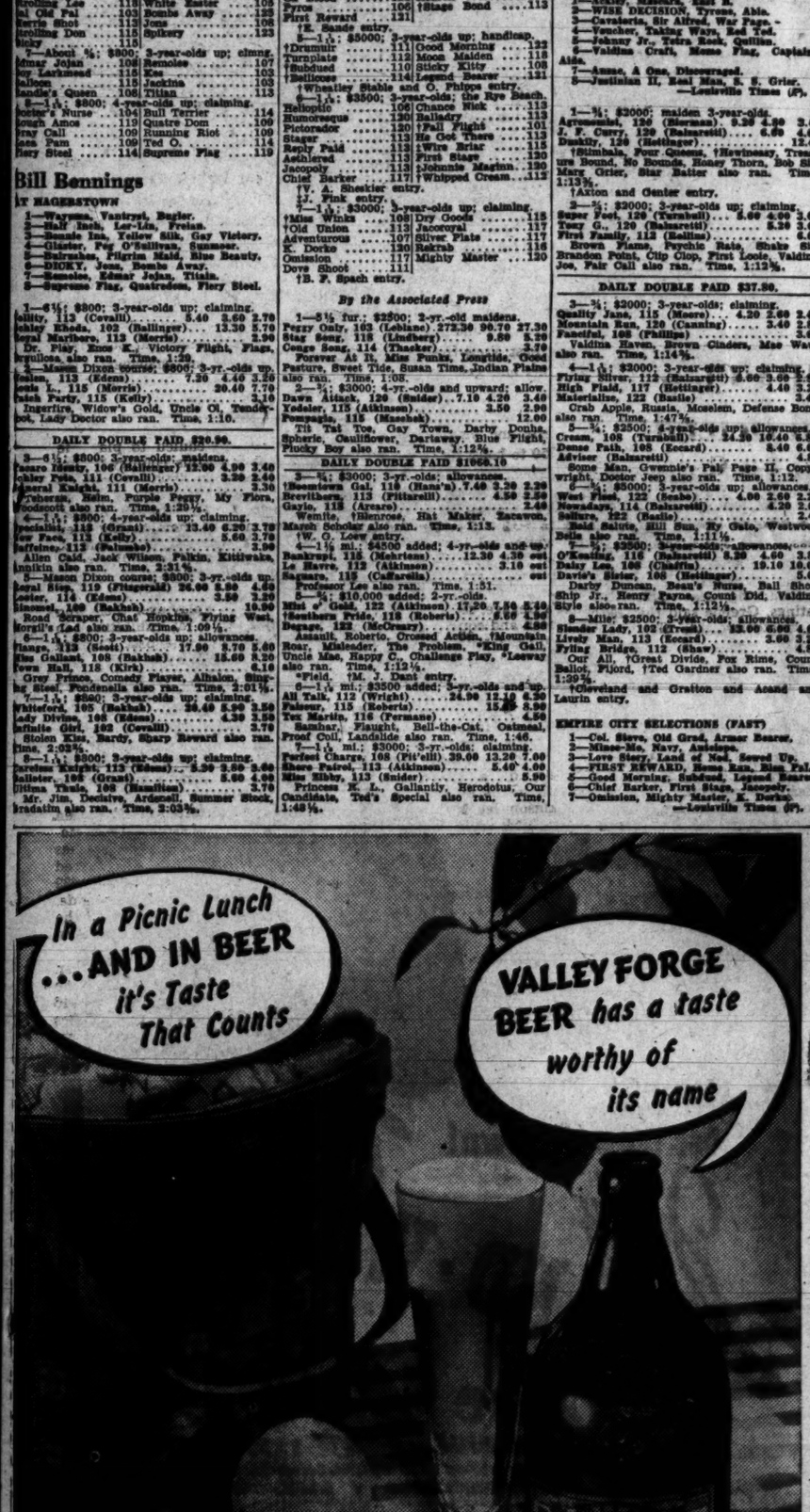
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it's Taste
That Counts
VALLEY FORGE
BEER has a taste
worthy of
its name
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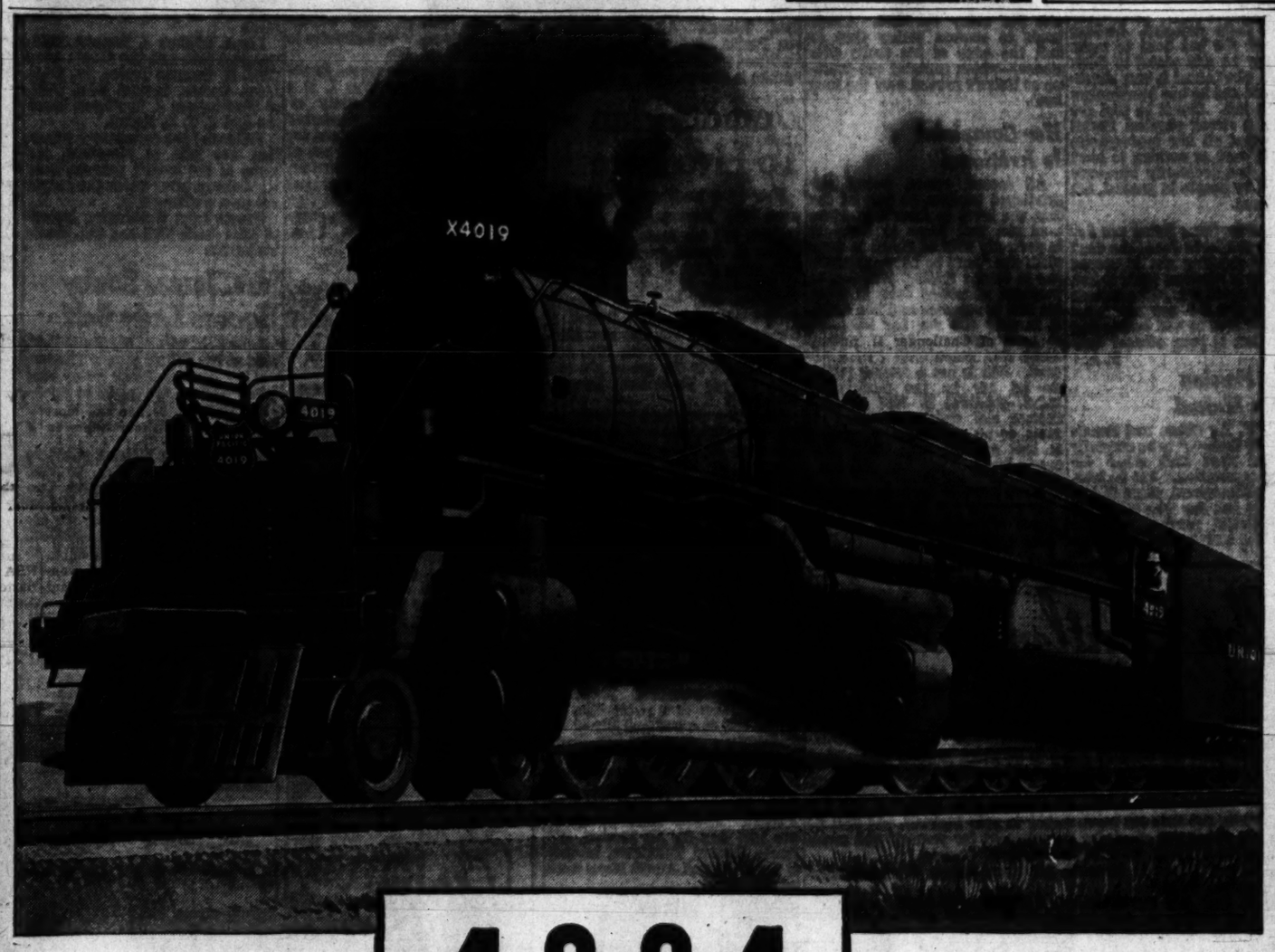

4-8-8-4

Railroaders identify various types of locomotives by the number and arrangement of wheels from front to rear. The Union Pacific locomotive pictured above is known as a "4-8-8-4".... two pairs of small wheels in front, then four pairs of driving wheels followed by a similar unit, and two pairs of smaller wheels in the rear—not including the tender.

The "4-8-8-4" type is Union Pacific's largest and heaviest steam locomotive; informally christened "Big Boy" by the men who built it. This giant of the rails is 132 feet in length and weighs approximately 600 tons. Water capacity is 25,000 gallons; fuel 28 tons.

A fleet of 25 "Big Boys" is now in Union Pacific service. Built primarily to haul heavy freight loads on western mountain grades, they have proved invaluable in transporting tremendous quantities of war materials over the Strategic Middle Route, uniting the East with the West Coast.

The "Big Boy" is a typical example of American industrial skill and labor, sparked by the spirit of individual enterprise; the spirit that 65,000 Union Pacific employes are working and fighting to keep alive, to build a bright future for *your America.*

★ Listen to "YOUR AMERICA" radio program on Mutual nationwide network every Sunday afternoon. Consult your local newspaper for the time and station.

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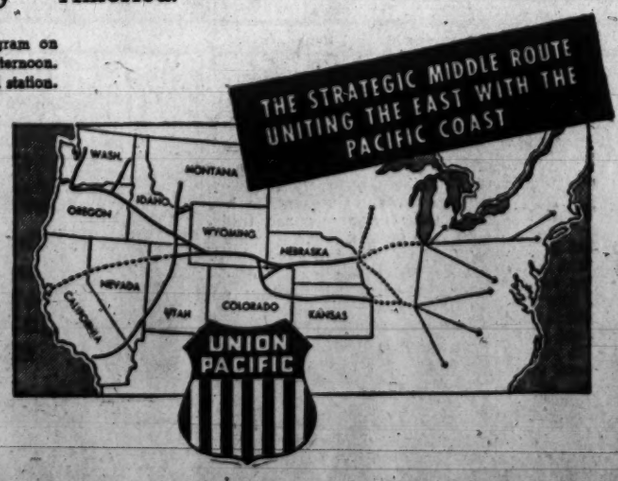

Mary Haworth's Mail

Second Wife, Deeply in Love, Is Wretched Since Husband, Ill and Delirious, Called For Alluring First Wife Who Cast Him Aside

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: Here is the story: John was divorced by Anne, who wanted to marry someone else. Later, when he had recovered from the first shock and anguish of her infidelity, he married Helen. This marriage seemed very happy. Helen is a good companion, entertains well, shares his tastes and has made a comfortable home for him. Also, she is very much in love with him.

Anne, on the contrary, was not at all affectionate; never considered his wishes if they conflicted with hers, and paid no attention to the home—and he is a very home-loving man. A few months ago, John was very ill and in his delirium he kept calling for Anne. Helen, who nursed him, was very distressed. She felt it proved he had never forgotten Anne, a thought that had worried her for some time.

Second Wife No Fascinator

PREVIOUSLY he had gone to extraordinary lengths to avoid encounters with Anne. For instance, once he refused a dinner-party engagement already accepted by Helen for both, when he learned the guests were going on to the theater later,—to a "first night" for which Anne held season tickets. Again, he stayed away from an official reception,—his absence was conspicuous,—because Anne and her new husband would be present.

Helen feels defeated, because despite all she has done to make him happy he still seems to think of Anne. She (Anne) is very attractive to men and he was heartbroken when she left. Can it be that she has such a strong physical appeal for him that all her inadequacies as a wife were as nothing to him? Helen is just ordinarily attractive and liked by people in general, not just by men.

Is there anything Helen can do? Although she loves John, she can't be happy thinking she is second fiddle. He is kindness itself to her, but she is afraid it is just gratitude for giving him a happy home, not the kind of love he had for his first wife. What is your advice?

F. A.

Grand Passion Seldom Mutual

DEAR F. A.: "Male and female created He them—," to be eternally dependent upon each other for creature consolation. Yet in love, say the philosophers, there is one who kisses and one who offers the cheek. Grand passion, mutually felt, is the rare exception in human experience, whether in marriage or free romance. And light fiction and drama usually feature the rare exception, leading the populace to suppose it might—or should—happen to all.

Somerset Maugham's best novel, "Of Human Bondage," deals with the stuff of John's starved obsession in regard to Anne, however. And Margaret Mitchell, in "Gone With the Wind," uses it again from another slant, with her hero, Rhett Butler, enough of a realist to come to his senses after a while, which the dreamer Philip Carey can't do until the trollop's death.

Second Wife Shallow, Too

IN THESE celebrated stories, the respective Circes were she-devils "on the make," without ethics or pity, like Anne, I suppose. And it takes a woman of great spiritual stature, satisfied to love—if need be—for "love's sake only," to follow in the wake of their destruction and loyally ease the victim's suffering.

Helen is shallow, without depth or breadth of understanding, in nursing a secret quarrel with John's behavior. His deliberate avoidance of, and hidden longing for Anne prove exceptional integrity. Essentially he is a one-woman man. His devotion, once given, is given wholeheartedly and not easily uprooted. Usage tends to confirm rather than to dull the edge of his soul's allegiance,—which contains the promise of Helen's reward over the long haul.

Her Complaint Is Irrational

AS second comer, owing her privileged position as wife of the man she loves to Anne's desertion—as she well knew to start,—it is perfectly silly of Helen to complain she "can't be happy thinking she is second fiddle," thus far, to poignant memories John is doing his best to suppress and live down. It is silly also for her want—or to have expected,—to be another Anne (but responsive) in his regard. She is not a femme fatale. So let her be the ministering angel, thankful to God for the chance she welcomed, when it came, to be a constant companion to this grateful man whom she dearly loves.

M. H.

Mary Haworth counsels through her column; not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of The Post.

Bachrach
LIEUT. (J. G.) ANNA HOOKER
. . . *Troth told at fete*

Lieut. Hooker Is Betrothed

The engagement of Lieut. (J. G.) Anna Margaret Hooker, USNR, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Stanton Hooker, Tyrone, Pa., to Lieut. Horace Broster West, USNR, was announced yesterday at a luncheon given by her sister, Mrs. Anthony Roberts Appel, in Alexandria, Va.

The bride-elect was graduated from the Grier School, Birmingham, Pa.; Roberts-Beach School, Catonsville, Md., and Mount Holyoke College, South Hadley, Mass.

Lieutenant West, the son of Comdr. Marcus Eugene West, USN (retired), and Mrs. West, Santa Barbara, Calif., is a graduate of the Meade School, Pasadena, Calif., and the University of Arizona, Tucson. After serving in the Pacific 28 months he is now stationed in Washington, where his fiancee is also on duty.

Draudts Plan To Live Here

Now on a wedding trip to Missouri are Raymond E. Draudt, USMM, and his bride, the former Sylvia L. Ferris, whose marriage took place July 12 in the rectory of Our Lady of Lourdes Church, Bethesda, Md. The Rev. Edward Praino officiated. Mrs. Draudt is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Ferris, Owensville, Mo., and her husband is the son of Mr. and Mrs. George D. Draudt, Bergenfield, N. J.

The bride, wearing a white gabardine suit with blue accessories and a corsage of white gardenias, was attended by Miss Freida Gantt. Winfield Nagle was best man.

The couple will live in Washington where the bridegroom is employed in the Bureau of Standards, and the bride is with the Army Map Service.

Glime—Taliaferro

Following the wedding of Miss Jane Taliaferro, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Granville M. Taliaferro, Hyattsville, Md., and Lieut. William W. Glime, Frostburg, Md., on July 1 at the Pinckney Memorial Episcopal Church in Hyattsville, the couple left on a wedding trip to the Shenandoah Valley. The Rev. Clyde Ridenour officiated.

Miss Marie Chegwidden was maid of honor and bridesmaids were Miss Ruth Notter and Miss Dorothy Stevens. Ensign Ellis G. Glime was best man for his brother, and James Howard Taliaferro, brother of the bride, and Albert Bisset were ushers.

A reception was held at the home of the bride's family. Lieutenant Glime has just returned from Italy, where he served with the Fifteenth Army Air Force. He has the Distinguished Flying Cross, the Presidential Unit Citation and the Air Medal with three clusters.

Judge Stephen R. Collins To Wed Dorothy Spencer

By Marie McNair

Mrs. Walker B. Spencer, New Orleans, announces the engagement and approaching marriage of her daughter, Miss Dorothy Selden Spencer, New Orleans and Chestertown, Md., to Judge Stephen Roberts Collins of the Court of Appeals of Maryland.

And with this announcement comes the news that the wedding will take place August 8 in New Orleans. The ceremony will be performed in Trinity Church at 11 a. m., with the Rt. Rev. John Long Jackson, Bishop of Louisiana, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Robert Coupland, rector of the church.

Miss Spencer has shoals of friends in Washington to wish her well. She usually visits here once or twice a year, putting up at the Sulgrave Club, and her arrival is the occasion for a round of entertaining in her honor.

London and Paris knew her as a charming hostess before the war. She has a keen wit, a natural vivaciousness and great personal magnetism.

Grows Water Lilies

A few years ago she bought property near Chestertown, on the Maryland Eastern Shore to indulge in her favorite avocation, growing water lilies. It was then that she met "the Judge".

The daughter of the late Walker B. Spencer, well-known jurist of New Orleans, Miss Spencer was educated at Miss Hill's School in Paris; Sophie Newcomb College in New Orleans and at the Grande Chaumiere in Paris. She is a member of the Junior League, the Colonial Dames, the Garden Club of America. She made her debut in New Orleans and was named Queen of Comus, in the Mardi Gras.

Of distinguished lineage, the bride-elect is a granddaughter of the late Judge William Brainerd Spencer of the Supreme Court and a one-time member of Congress, and of the late William Lobdell Clark, Clarkland Plantation, West Baton Rouge, La. She is a descendant of Maj. Gen. Joseph Spencer of the Revolutionary Army. Another forebear was Felix Bernard Sieur de Montier, who accompanied the Marquis de Lafayette to this country.

Judge Collins, who served in the Air Corps in World War I, is a graduate of the University of Maryland and has been a member of the highest court in Maryland for the last five years. He is the son of the late Mr. and Mrs. R. Harrison Collins, Chestertown. His maternal grandfather is the late Dr. Stephen Roberts, for a quarter of a century rector of Emanuel Church, Chestertown.

Mrs. Hornbeck Waits

There's nothing Mrs. Stanley Hornbeck can do but wait. Wait until Dr. Hornbeck, our Ambassador to the Netherlands, sends word that he's found a place to live at The Hague. Meanwhile Mrs. Laurence Steinhardt is more fortunate. She and her daughter, Dulcie, left with Ambassador Steinhardt for Czechoslovakia and are already established at the U. S. embassy, which from all reports escaped the bombs and is in fairly good condition.

Mrs. Leland Harrison has gone, too, has joined Mr. Harrison, American Minister to Switzerland in Berne, after waiting out the war's end in Washington. With her is her younger daughter, Helen, while Anne is staying here, spending the summer at Beverly Farms, Mass., and will return to her studies at Bryn Mawr in the fall.

Dr. Hornbeck who had been making his headquarters in London flies back and forth from there to the Netherlands capital. He found the chancery of the embassy at The Hague still standing but with every window pane gone.

Lieut. Holter, Mary Atkinson Repeat Vows

Yesterday evening, Lieut. Mary Neville Atkinson, ANC, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Atkinson, The Plains, Fauquier County, Va., became the bride of Lieut. Clinton Holter, USA, son of Mrs. Ralph Larson, Chippewa Falls, Wisc., and the late Clinton O. Holter, at a ceremony performed in Emmanuel Episcopal Church, Middleburg, Va., by the Rev. D. Campbell Mayers.

The bride's father gave her in marriage, and she wore a gown of white summer brocade satin with train, and a Brussels lace veil which had belonged to her great-grandmother, Rebecca Ann Dulany of Loudoun County. Her lace coronet was trimmed with sprays of orange blossoms and she carried white orchids and stephanotis.

Miss Elizabeth Mayo Atkinson, maid of honor for her sister, wore a tea rose moire gown trimmed with rose point lace, and carried roses.

Lieut. William J. Dawson, USA, was best man and the ushers were Capt. H. Gwynne Tayloe, jr., USA, Lieut. Comdr. Samuel Neel, USN, of Washington; J. Southgate Morison and J. S. L. Roszel.

Following the ceremony a reception was held at Mansfield, the home of the bride's parents, near Middleburg, after which the couple left on a wedding trip.

Guests from Washington included Miss Janet Fish and Col. Frank McCarthy.

Mrs. James Souby Honors Lady Self

Lady Self, wife of Sir Henry Self, head of the British Supply Mission, was the guest in whose honor Mrs. James Souby entertained at luncheon yesterday. Sir Henry and Lady Self are leaving shortly for a visit to England.

Mrs. Souby s making plans to leave for Laramie, Wyo., to visit her son-in-law and daughter, Col. Richard Cooper, British army, and Mrs. Cooper, and to make the acquaintance of her first grandchild, Sylvia Marjorie, born July 3 to Colonel and Mrs. Cooper in Laramie.

Navy Secretary, Wife Arrive From Mexico

The Secretary of the Navy of Mexico, Lieut. Gen. Heriberto Jara, and Senora de Jara have arrived in Washington at the invitation of the Secretary of the Navy, James V. Forrestal, and are staying at Blair-Lee House for their visit of five days. Yesterday they were feted at luncheon by the Naval Attache of the Mexican Embassy, Rear Admiral Ignacio Garcia Jurado, and in the afternoon Admiral and Mrs. W. O. Spears gave a reception in their honor at the Mayflower Hotel.

Today Rear Admiral Ferdinand L. Reichmuth will be host at a men's luncheon for General Jara, and this afternoon the Charge d'Affaires of the Mexican Embassy and Senora de la Colina will give a reception at the embassy for General and Senora de Jara.

Officials at the State Department will be hosts at a luncheon Friday for General Jara, and a dinner that evening given by Secretary Forrestal will complete the day's entertainment.

The Superintendent of the United States Naval Academy will be host Saturday at a luncheon for General Jara, and Sunday he will be entertained at an informal luncheon given by Vice Admiral Alfred Johnson. That same day the Mexican Secretary of the Navy and Senora de Jara will leave for New York, from where they will return to Mexico.

Claire Kaplan Will Be Bride

Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Kaplan of Malden, Mass., announce the engagement of their daughter, Claire Louise, to Alexander Lipsman, son of Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Lipsman of Omaha, Nebr.

Miss Kaplan was graduated cum laude from Radcliffe. Mr. Lipsman was graduated from the University of Omaha and received his M. A. degree in economics from the University of Nebraska. He pursued further graduate studies at the University of Wisconsin before entering the Army and is now with the Treasury Department in Washington.

On West Coast Visit

Mrs. Robert Sher and her young daughter, Elizabeth, are spending several weeks in Los Angeles, Calif., as guest of Mr. and Mrs. Irvin Harris.

Town Talk—

Young Set Doesn't Bask in Parents' Glory; Jean Wallace, Miss McNutt Good Examples

By Elizabeth Churchill

CAPITAL officials take this town over lock, stock and barrel and what is heard from the young folks is mostly hearsay. Once in a while there is a flurry over a debutante and that is over in a hurry and her post-deb years are unsung.

Social pages of other cities are full of the doings of sub debs, debs, and post debs, but not so Washington. The spotlight belongs to the older set. Perhaps the younger group are more serious here than elsewhere. I know that at present many of them have war jobs or are students at college.

Neither do official Washington's daughters and sons bask in the glory or glamour of their parents. Jean Wallace is a very good example. She works in one of the War Agencies and her hours are 8:45 to 6. This is solely a war job which she will drop like a hotcake the minute she can.

JEAN mixes her talent as an artist with her desire to work on hemisphere solidarity. Her post-war work will be to illustrate her stories about children of South American countries, showing their similarity rather than the differences with children of this country.

She speaks Spanish pretty well and picked up a lot when she visited Mexico a few years ago. She and her father, the Secretary of Commerce, have collected over a hundred Latin American records, and she says they learn a lot of Spanish playing the records and listening to the songs.

Jean says the only exercise she gets is walking home from work every day with "Westy" Byrd, daughter of Senator Harry Byrd, who works in the same agency with Jean. And that's quite a walk since Jean lives at the Wardman Park and "Westy" at the Shoreham.

LOUISE McNUTT is another official junior who holds down an important job and rarely raises her head into glamorous circles. She works in the French department of the FEA and her hours are as long and hard as her father's.

While Paul McNutt is in Manila for a few weeks, Mrs. McNutt will spend that time in Gloucester, Mass., leaving Louise to hold the fort.

Louise got sidetracked in her determined career. In college she majored in political science and economics, hoping that would fit her for a diplomatic career. Then the State Department closed its examinations and the war happened.

Paul McNutt may be War Manpower Commissioner, but his daughter has ideas for peace manpower. She thinks that if everyone had a shorter working day, there would be more work, more jobs, and more time home with the family. She hasn't told her father her plan, so maybe Mr. McNutt had better ask for comments. Maybe Louise has something there.

These are just a few of the young folks of Washington, but they're a good example of what goes on in their circles.

Nina B. Hewitt Is Bride-Elect Of Lieutenant

The engagement of Miss Nina Brower Hewitt to Lieut. Talcott Stanley, AUS, son of Mr. and Mrs. Philip B. Stanley, New Britain, Conn., has been announced by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Brower Hewitt, New Haven, and Oldhaven Farm, Stonington, Conn.

The bride-elect, now employed in the Washington office of Pan-American Airways, is a graduate of Mrs. Day's School, New Haven, and attended Smith College for two years. She is a member of the New Haven Junior League.

Lieutenant Stanley was graduated from Hotchkiss School and Williams College and attended Yale Law School before entering the Army. He is a member of Sigmi Phi and Phi Delta Phi fraternities. He is now on leave after serving for two years in the Southwest Pacific.

Envoy Will Receive

The Belgian Ambassador, Baron Robert Silvercruys, will entertain at a reception Saturday, Belgium's Independence Day, from 12 noon to 1 p. m., at his residence 4500 Broad Branch rd. Members of the Belgian colony in Washington are invited.

The Gentler Sex

By Malvina Lindsay

In Terms of Money

"I wonder what the Senate's going to do about Bretton Woods?"

"That's entirely out of my line. I haven't any head for figures."

"Why you do all your own marketing, don't you? You figure ration points and calories and vitamins. You budget your groceries, and pay the insurance, and dole out lunch money to your husband, and squeeze enough out of his pay check for a permanent for yourself and music lessons for the children. I'd call you a financial wizard."

"But Bretton Woods is different. It's about things like an international monetary fund."

"Why is that any more terrifying than international peace? Or international efforts to feed the hungry in Europe? You think we can have anarchy in world trade and at the same time have order in world political affairs?"

"Oh, I'm all for order—and peace. But I thought that was taken care of in the Charter they drew up at San Francisco."

"But unless we stop cutthroat economic piracy and have a healthy, balanced world trade, we're right on our way to the next war. The Charter without the Bretton Woods agreements is a house without a foundation."

"Then why on earth don't we hurry up and put in the foundation?"

"That's what the Senate's trying to do this week, get the Bretton Woods agreements ratified before it acts on the Charter next week."

"I admit I haven't read about Bretton Woods. I always skip anything that has such expressions as 'exchange rates' or 'stabilization of currency.'"

"I used to skip them, too, but we can't keep on doing that. Those are the things that determine how many new clothes you and I will be buying a few years from now. For instance, if some of the countries have hard times and weak currency and try such tricks on each other as changing their currency values without warning the nations they're buying from, we'll have a trade and money mess such as we had before this war. If it happens again we'll be left with half our tobacco and a lot of motor cars, cotton and other things on our hands. That'd mean breadlines again."

"How can Bretton Woods stop that?"

"That's where the first part of the plan, the Stabilization Fund, comes in. Every country puts its quota of currency into this pool. Then if England gets goods from us she can buy dollars out of the pool with her pounds to pay for them and there's no danger of argument about the value of her money."

"But what if a country's too poor to buy any currency?"

"That's where the second part of the plan, the International Bank, comes in. Each country gives a certain amount to start the bank. Through it, countries can get long-term loans to get on their feet again."

"Is that why some people say the Bretton Woods Plan will make a sucker out of Uncle Sam?"

"Yes, people who can't see beyond their noses, people who can't grasp the elementary truth that the only way we can get customers for our goods is to help other peoples become prosperous enough to pay for them."

"But won't this country have to be a Santa Claus to the bank?"

"The share we chip in is less than what we spend in 11 days of war. Think of its possibilities for peace!"

"It sounds reasonable, though I understand some of the bankers are against it.

"Yes; some people never want to try anything the first time. But the old system certainly didn't work. Remember all the goods we had on our hands when other peoples were too poor to buy them? Remember the factories that closed? Remember the job lines?"

"Do I remember? We're fools if we ever let that happen again."

"That's just what the Bretton Woods agreements are directed against. That's just what the financial experts of 44 nations spent three weeks working day and night at Bretton Woods, to say nothing of their previous months and years of study, trying to work out—a method to help all countries become more prosperous and trade with each other freely."

"Well, I don't know much about finance, but if the experts of 44 countries could get together on this there must be something in it. Anyway, I suppose . . . I'm willing even to try to understand the gold standard if it has anything to do with peace."

In New York

Mrs. Joseph I. Weller is in New York for a brief stay and is at the Hotel Weylin.

Ration Points

July 19, 1945

SUGAR—Stamp No. 36 continues usable for 5 pounds of sugar through August 31.

MEATS, FATS, ETC.—Book Four red stamps K2 through P2 good through July 31; Q2 through U2 good through August 31; V2 through Z2 good through September 30; A1 through E1 good through October 31.

PROCESSED FOODS — Book Four blue stamps T2 through X2 good through July 31; Y2, Z2 and A1 through C1 good through August 31; D1 through H1 good through September 30; J1 through N1 good through October 31.

SHOES—Airplane stamps Nos. 1, 2 and 3 in Book Three continue valid indefinitely. Airplane stamp 4 valid August 1.

GASOLINE—A-16 coupons, good for 6 gallons, continue valid through September 21.

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From a New User
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THE DELIGHTFUL, INSTANTLY SOLUBLE COFFEE . . . AMAZING FLAVOR
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SOF-SCENT
DAINTY PROTECTION FROM PERSPIRATION ODORS
60¢ jar
SOFSKIN
FOR LOVELY HANDS AND SKIN
summer charm needs both
A double buy! This combination-package holds two Beauty Essentials. SOFSKIN, the delightfully non-greasy cream, keeps hands and skin lovely, protects from sun and water. SOF-SCENT, the non-irritating deodorant for day-long sweetness. May be used right after under-arm shaving.
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Because Judy and Bob in their new M-G-M hit give you the best time in town!
Robert Judy GARLAND · WALKER
IN M-G-M's
The CLOCK
with JAMES GLEASON · KEENAN WYNN · MARSHALL THOMPSON
Screen Play by Robert Nathan and Joseph Schrank · Produced by ARTHUR FREED
Directed by VINCENTE MINNELLI · A METRO-GOLDWYN-MAYER PICTURE
Plus All NEW Stage Show!
Virginia WEIDLER
M-G-M's Favorite Juvenile Star
ENRICA & NOVELLO · BOB ELLIS
JOE ARENA & PAL · JACK CARTER · Flying Varieties Army Air Corps Show
SAM JACK KAUFMAN · LYNN ALLISON · MILT SLOSSER
COOL Loew's CAPITOL Now

TERRY

TERRY, DO YOU RECKON THEY'D ALLOW US TO BUY SOME LITTLE THINGS AT THE MARINE QUARTERMASTER TENT OR THE SEABEES SMALL STORES PLACE?
I DON'T KNOW, APRIL... AFTER THE JAM HOTSHOT CHARLIE GOT INTO I DOUBT IF THEY'LL GIVE US THE LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE...
THAT WRESTLING CAN ONLY MEAN ONE THING IN THIS GALE! WHO IS SHE AND WHERE IS SHE?
THERE, SIR!.. SHE'S THE AMERICAN GIRL WE FOUND ON THIS ISLAND!
WHY, THAT MARINE GENERAL MUST BE A MIND READER! THIS IS AN ORDER FOR ME TO OBTAIN A SHIRT AND A PAIR OF DUNGAREES FROM THE SUPPLY OFFICER!
MEANWHILE
"THEY ARE HANGIN' HOTSHOT CHARLIE ON THE SHORES OF TRIPOLI... THE LEATHERNECKS ARE JEALOUS, AS ANYONE CAN SEE... 'CAUSE CHARLIE TAKES THEIR GIRLS AWAY WITH REG-U-LAR-ITEE... SO THEY'RE HANGIN' HOTSHOT CHARLIE IN THE MORNIN'..."
LIEUTENANT CHARLES, IT'S PYZON! MAY I COME IN?

MARY WORTH

YOU HAVEN'T MENTIONED ANY OF YOUR FELLOW STUDENTS, FLAME!--AREN'T THEY AS ROMANTIC--AS YOU EXPECTED ARTISTS TO BE?
I'VE SEEN MORE GLAMOR BOYS AT A GROCER'S CONVENTION, MRS. WORTH!
THERE'S ONE WHO WOULDN'T BE BAD IF HE DIDN'T DRESS LIKE THE WINNER AT A HARD TIMES COSTUME PARTY!
DON'T LOOK NOW!--BUT THOSE ARE HIS BRAWNY SHOULDERS BLOCKING THE DOOR!
OH!--HELLO, MISS DARCY!--I--THOUGHT YOU WEREN'T COMING--!

DONALD DUCK

PUT OUT YOUR HAND.... SLOW DOWN.... CAR FROM THE LEFT..... BRAKES ON NOW—
SPEED UP—SLOW DOWN—CAR FROM YOUR RIGHT—TURN RIGHT!....
MY! A HAT SALE AT GAMBLES!
CRASH!
SHE WASN'T LOOKIN' WHERE I WAS GOIN'!

MYRTLE

IF I HAD A NICKEL, I'D BUY FIVE CENTS' WORTH OF— SAY, THAT'S AN IDEA!
UH-HU! YES—YES— —SURE—OH— —CERTAINLY— —YES—
BUT, MYRTLE! SLUG IS PROBABLY TRYING TO CALL ME RIGHT THIS MINUTE AND IT'S VERY IMPORTANT!
WELL?
LET'S SEE, NOW, WHAT'LL I BUY?

DIXIE DUGAN

THIS IS JOE JOHNSON
THE COLUMNIST? OH SURE—I'VE MET YOU
THAT'S RIGHT — AFTER OPENING NIGHT OF YOUR MOTHER'S FIRST SHOW—
HER DESIGNS WERE FLAWLESS
AND SO WERE YOUR COMMENTS, MR. JOHNSON—COME IN
THIS IS MR. DUGAN, JOE—HE'S BACKING THIS REVUE OF OLD TIMERS AND—
I WANT TO HEAR HIM TELL IT
HAVE A CHAIR
AFTER PA TOLD HOW HE'S BACKING A SHOW CALLED "THE HAS-BEENS OF 1945"
JOE—WHAT HE'S REALLY DOING IS GIVING A LOT OF OLD TIMERS A BREAK WHO THOUGHT THEY WERE THROUGH
THE "HUMAN INTEREST" IS ENOUGH TO GET MY TYPEWRITER CLICKING
THANKS, JOE—YOUR COLUMN WILL DO IT AN AWFUL LOT OF GOOD
THANK YOU FOR THE TIP—PHILANTHROPISTS IN SHOW BUSINESS ARE RARE THESE DAYS

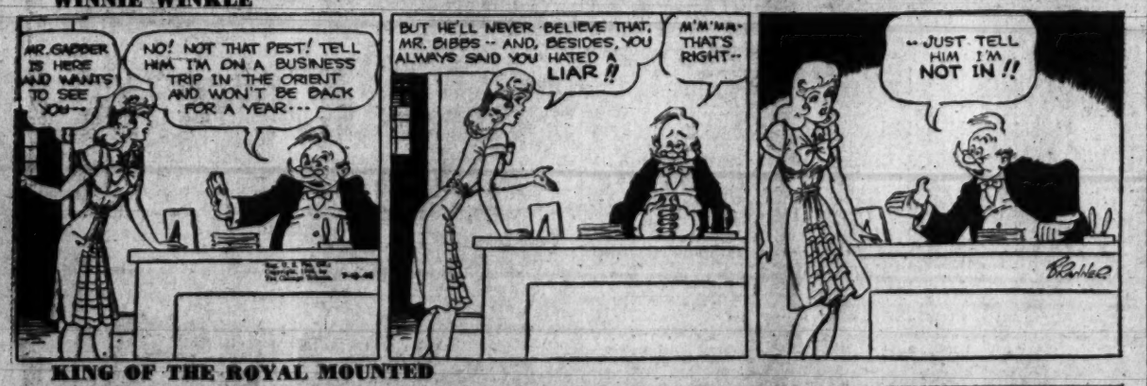
DON WINSLOW

SHE GETS ROUGHER THN A TORNADO AS SHE COMES CLOSE T'TH' FALLS AT GRAVES CANYON! WATCH YUHR STEP!
THANKS... SO LONG, PARDNER!
BOY, I SURE NEED THE VIOLET RAYS OF THE SUN... HAVEN'T HAD ANY ALL WINTER!
RETURNING TO THE WHISP
IT WON'T BE LONG NOW!
THANK GOODNESS FOR THAT!
HURRAY... THERE'S OUR INLET! NOW TO REACH THE FALLS THROUGH THE BACK DOOR!

CHIEF WAHOO and STEVE ROPER

Y'LL PARDON ME, PRINCESS, IF I RUN ALONG NOW? I GOT WHAT I COME AFTER..!
IN A NEARBY ALLEY, CHUMP STRIPS OFF ONE OF TWO SHIRTS HE IS WEARING...
ZEBRA OUGHTA HAVE A MEDAL FOR DREAMIN' UP THIS DODGE TO HELP US BOYS OUT-FOX THE COPS!
SWIFTLY, HE WRAPS IT IN A PACKAGE WITH FINE STOLEN JEWELRY!
AND A MOMENT LATER, UNDER THE VERY EYES OF A POLICEMAN, HE DROPS THE PARCEL IN THE SLOT AT ZEBRAS' LAUNDRY!
DOUBLE Z LAUNDRY
DROP LAUNDRY HERE AT NIGHT

WINNIE WINKLE


MR. GABBER IS HERE AND WANTS TO SEE YOU...
NO! NOT THAT PEST! TELL HIM I'M ON A BUSINESS TRIP IN THE ORIENT AND WON'T BE BACK FOR A YEAR...
BUT HE'LL NEVER BELIEVE THAT, MR. BIBBS -- AND, BESIDES, YOU ALWAYS SAID YOU HATED A LIAR!!
M'M'MM- THAT'S RIGHT--
-- JUST TELL HIM I'M NOT IN!!

KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED

THE KID THET SAW ME AN' FOXY AMBUSH SLICK JON... HAS SURE LED ME A MERRY CHASE! I...
OH-OH, A MOUNTIE! I'D BETTER.... IT'S TOO LATE..HE'S SEEN ME!
LOOKING FOR SOMETHING?
WHY-ER-YES! WHERE IN HECK IS TH' TRAIL T' CANYON RIM RANCH?
YUH SEE, I'M A STRANGER HERE. FIGURED I'D RIDE UP THERE FOR A JOB!
HMM! THAT PLACE HAS BEEN DESERTED FOR TEN YEARS..... SOMETHING PHONEY HERE!

MICKEY FINN

HOW'S MINTMORE DOING WITH MRS. DEVINE, MICKEY?
I DON'T KNOW YET, FLOSSIE! BUT HE'S HAD HER AND UNCLE PHIL OUT EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK -SO HE'S NOT WASTING ANY TIME!

WON'T PHIL SOON GET WISE TO WHAT'S COOKING?
I DON'T BELIEVE SO! MR. MINTMORE ALWAYS INVITES MRS. DEVINE'S DAUGHTER TO GO WITH THEM-SO UNCLE PHIL THINKS HE'S INTERESTED IN HER!
HAS MR. MINTMORE SAID THAT HE-AH-LIKES ME, PHIL?
HE'S CRAZY ABOUT YOU, CHERRY! HE HASN'T BEEN TAKIN' US OUT EVERY NIGHT JUST FOR FUN! DON'T WORRY!
DON'T YOU THINK I'M LUCKY TO HAVE A BEAUTIFUL DAUGHTER LIKE CHERRY, MR. MINTMORE?
I WOULDN'T CALL IT LUCK, MRS. DEVINE - YOU ARE VERY BEAUTIFUL, YOURSELF!

CRANBERRY BOGGS

G-G-GOLLY, MISS. I'LL DO ANYTHIN TO REPAY YA FER SAVIN' ME FROM JAIL!
I AM COUNTING ON THAT!
HERE, LET'S SIT DOWN--I HAD BETTER EXPLAIN!
??
I AM DOOMED TO SPEND A MISERABLE, SLEEPLESS NIGHT HERE ON A PARK BENCH, ALTHO THERE IS STILL ONE VACANT FURNISHED ROOM IN TOWN!
GOLLY, MISS-- IF IT'S MONEY I CAN HELP YA SOME-
THANK YOU-- NO--I HAVE MONEY--BUT WHAT I DO NEED IS A HUSBAND!
WAHHH
??

JOE PALOOKA

WELL, JERRY, YOU'VE DONE IT--- DON'T MOVE--ANY OF YOU--- PUT YOUR HANDS ABOVE YOUR HEADS.
OOH--- I'M DIZZY-- OOP.
ACH!
BLEASE, MISTER, YOU ARE MINE GUEST.
AS JERRY PASSES OUT HE FALLS AGAINST JOE--- KNOCKING THE MACHINE GUN FROM HIS HANDS.
I'D ADVISE YOU TO TURN AROUND, YOU IDIOT--- MRS. DROOTEN HAS A GUN IN YOUR BACK!!

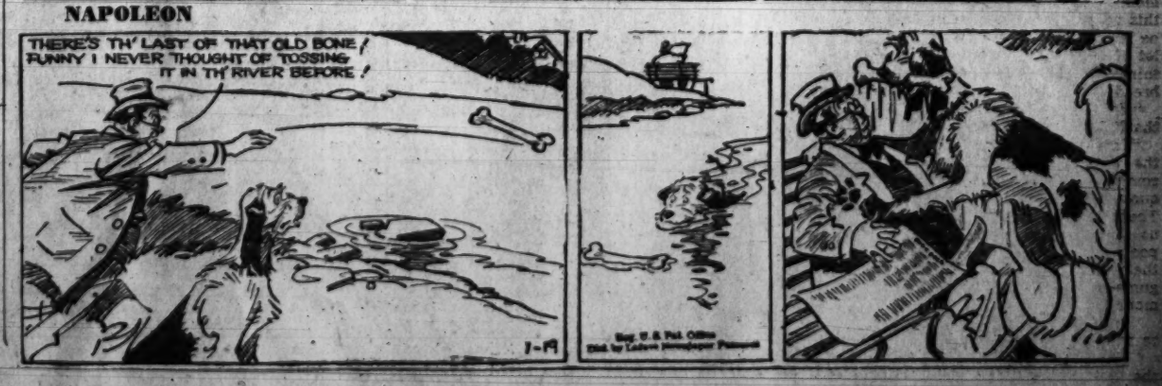
THE SEA HOUND

YOU SAY- THOSE MEN WHO DROPPED FROM THE PLANE WERE ENEMIES?
I'M SURE OF IT, SEÑOR LOPEZ!
I DO NOT UNDER-STAND.
DON'T FORGET CASH ARNOLD!
HE'S GOING TO DO ALL HE CAN TO BLOCK US!
I THINK THAT'S WHY THOSE MEN WERE DROPPED NEAR THE EDGE OF THIS PLATEAU.

SUPERMAN

E-E-EEE! IT'S A ROASTED DUCK-BUT IT'S ALIVE!
I-I'M GOING TO FAINT!
CALM YOURSELVES. IT'S JUST ANOTHER ONE OF MR. MXYZTPLK'S PRANKS.
NICE WORK, SUPER!
YOU! YOU LITTLE DEVIL!
I'LL TEACH YOU-YOU SAWED-OFF RUNT!
AMELIA- NOT SO HARD! I'M SURE HE DIDN'T MEAN ANY HARM!

NAPOLEON



Today's Radio Programs

THE WASHINGTON POST
Thursday, July 19, 1945

THURSDAY — WASHINGTON — E.W.T.

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	News, 6, 7, 8:30, Prelude, 6:05; Hittenmark, 7:10-7:45, 8-9, David Wills, 7:45.	News, 6, 7, 7:55, 8, 8:30, Bill Herson, 6-9, Weather, 6:30.	Top o' the Morning, 5:30-6:30, News, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30, 8:55, Art Brown, 6:35-9.	News, 6, 7, 8, Jerry Strong, Wake Up With WINX, 6:05-9.	Cox Crows, 6-7, Mike Hunnicutt, 7-8:45, Cub Scouts Exhibit, 8:50, News, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:30 8:15, 8:45.	Corn Squeezing Time, 5:45-6:45, News, 6:45, 7:30, 8, Godfrey, 7-9:45, Mahoney, 7:40.
9 :00 :15 :30 :45	The Breakfast Club	Fun and Folly; With Ed East and Polly; News, Holly Wright; Broadway Melodies	Frazier Hunt; Texas Rangers; Marshall Adams	News; DC Dot, Dashes; Music in the Air; Alice Lane	Clean Up; Capt. Cash; Today's Prize Show; What's New; Jobs for Veterans	News, Godfrey; Arthur Godfrey; Home Service Dolly
10 :00 :15 :30 :45	My True Story; Church Hymns; Listening Post	World News; Lora Lawton; Road of Life; Joyce Jordan	News; Musical Showcase; Art Brown at the Organ	News; Music; Music Hall	Bing Crosby; Betti Goes Visiting; Capt. Cash Club	Valiant Lady; Light of the World; Evelyn Winters; Bachelor's Children
11 :00 :15 :30 :45	Breakfast With Tom Breneman; Ruth Crane	Fred Waring; Barry Cameron; David Harum	News; Billy Repaid; Elsa Maxwell; Here's Kopeland; What's Your Idea	News; Symphony Shostakovich's Quartet (Stuyvesant)	Blessed Eventor; Hollywood Preview	Amanda; Second Husband; A Woman's Life; Aunt Jenny
12 :00 :15 :30 :45	News, Evans; Ted Malone; Glamour Manor	News; March Time; Look to This Day; Matinee Today	News; Wm. Lang; Morton Downey; Talk of the Town; Luncheon Music	WINX News; Movie Snapshots; Luncheon Lyrics	Password, Please; News; Capt. Cash; Crown Revue	Kate Smith Speaks; Big Sister; Helen Trent; Our Gal Sunday
1 :00 :15 :30 :45	Baukhage Talking; Constance Bennett; Music Box	Nancy Osgood; Gardening; Morgan Beatty	News; Billy Repaid; Luncheon With Lopez; Stone and Britto; John J. Anthony	News; Bouquets; Musical Bouquets	All Sports Parade; Tony Wakeman; All Sports Parade; Tony Wakeman	Life Can Be Beautiful; Ma Perkins; Margaret MacDonald; Young Dr. Malone
2 :00 :15 :30 :45	The Fitzgeralds	Guiding Light; Today's Children; Woman in White; Hymns of All Churches	Cedric Foster, News; Victory Matinee	News; Judge Rhythm; Judge Rhythm	All Sports Parade; Tony Wakeman; All Sports Parade; Tony Wakeman	Two on a Clue; Rosemary; Perry Mason; Tena and Tim
3 :00 :15 :30 :45	Accent on Music; Ladies Be Seated	Woman of America; Ma Perkins; Pepper Young's Family; Right to Happiness	News; Victory Matinee; Palmer House Orch, Victory Matinee	News; T for Two; T for Two	All Sports Parade; Tony Wakeman; All Sports Parade; Tony Wakeman	Easy Aces; Janice Gray; News, Bob Evans; News for Women
4 :00 :15 :30 :45	"Time" Views News; Accent on Music; News, Evans; Hop Harrigan	Backstage Wife; Stella Dallas; Lorenzo Jones; Widow Brown	Navy Band; Victory Matinee	News; Rhythm Range; Rhythm Range; Jam for Supper; Post News Conference	All Sports Parade; Tony Wakeman; All Sports Parade; Tony Wakeman	G.E. House Party; News; Sing Along Club
5 :00 :15 :30 :45	Terry & the Pirates; Dick Tracy; Jack Armstrong; Calling All Girls	When a Girl Marries; Portia Faces Life; Just Plain Bill; Front Page Farrell	News; Harmony Hall; Small Fry—Art Brown; Superman; Tom Mix	News; Music Hall; Music Hall	Band of the Day; Sinatra vs. Crosby; News; Theater; Theater of the Air	Stump Us; News; City Desk; Factfinder
6 :00 :15 :30 :45	News; Evans; Tommy Johnson; Earl Godwin; Bits o' Hits	News; Leif Eid; Musicade; Bergman; Lowell Thomas	News; Music; Frank Young, Piano; Johnson Family; Russ Hodges	WINX News; Sunset Serenade; Dinner Date	News; Melody Lane; Melody Lane; Sports; Supper Club	Mahoney; Costello; Ned Calmer; Maj. Eliot "6:30 Show"; News; J. Harsch
7 :00 :15 :30 :45	Headline Edition; Raymond Swing; Wonder Flame	Supper Club; News of The World; Philo Vance (Jose Ferrer)	News, Fulton Lewis Jr.; Symphonic Swing; Kathryn Cravens; London Column	News; Marches; Lee Pressman, Ed Hart; Morton Gould's Orch.; The Latin Touch	Romantic Rendezvous; Roosevelt Hotel Orch.; News with Austad; Bible Question Box	Ted Husing; Danny O'Neil Songs; Mr. Keen
8 :00 :15 :30 :45	Lum 'n' Abner; Earl Godwin; Town Meeting; Dr. Morris Fishbein	Silhouettes and Camoos; Adventures of Topper	News, Frank Singiser; Richard Eaton, News; Hercule Poirot	News; Magic in Music; Magic in Music; Town Opera House	Scott and the News; Dougout Chatter; Washington Nats vs.	"Suspense"; Maisie (Ann Sothern)
9 :00 :15 :30 :45	DeWitt Emery; William Green; Recreation Discussion, Van Cleave	Kraft Music Hall (Ed E. Horton); Jack Haley	News; Gabriel Heatter; Real Life Stories; Starlight Serenade	News; Symphony; Berlioz's Symphonie Fantastique (Rodzinski)	Detroit Tigers	Morton Gould's Music; Corliss Archer
10 :00 :15 :30 :45	Transatlantic Quiz; March of Time	Mystery in the Air; We Came This Way	Arch Oboler's Plays; So the Story Goes; Concert Echoes	News; Memories; USO Club Dance; The Drifter	Tenth Inning; News; 1450 Club; Jackson Lowe	The First Line; Romance, Rhythm and Ripley
11 :00 :15 :30 :45	News, Evans; Hour of Dreams	News; Music; Richard Harkness; Copacabana Orch.	News, Billy Repaid; Fulton Lewis, Jr.; Louis Prima's Orch.	WINX News; Musical Roundup; Traffic Court	News; Great Scott; Great Scott	News; Daly and Travel; Arch McDonald's Moondial; Feature Story

W3XO—F. M. 43200 K.C.

7:00 p.m.—Ethel Smith
7:15 p.m.—World of Song
7:30 p.m.—Melody Parade
7:45 p.m.—"
8:00 p.m.—News; Dance Time
8:15 p.m.—Dance Time
8:30 p.m.—Town Opera House
8:45 p.m.—"
9:00 p.m.—Easy Listening
9:15 p.m.—"
9:30 p.m.—"
9:45 p.m.—"
10:00 p.m.—News; Waltz Time
10:20 p.m.—Concert Hall
10:30 p.m.—"
10:45 p.m.—"

TOWN OPERA HOUSE

A half-hour of glorious operatic arias selected from our classical library. A favorite of music lovers!

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Capital Banks 89% Liquid At Midyear

By S. Oliver Goodman

Washington's 21 banks continue to show a high degree of liquidity with cash and Government bonds equalling 89 per cent of total deposits as of June 30.

This was shown yesterday in figures released by Comptroller of Currency Preston Delano.

Cash on hand and balances with other banks aggregated $265,017,000 as of midyear, while Government bond investments totaled $803,722,000. Together the total was $868,739,000, as compared with deposits of $974,027,000 on June 30, 1945.

On June 30, 1944, Washington's banks were 87 per cent liquid on the same basis. Then, cash and balances with other banks totaled $206,583,000 and Government bond holdings were $666,363,000 for a combined liquid total of $872,946,000. Deposits last year aggregated $761,955,000.

The bulk of the $212,072,000 upsurge in deposits apparently went into low interest-bearing Government bonds, instead of the more remunerative private loans.

Total loans as of midyear were reported at $124,225,000, as compared with $112,224,000 on the same 1944 date.

Surplus, undivided profits and reserves of the 21 banks all showed small increases during the year as follows:

	June 30,'45	Mar. 20,'45	June 30,'44
Surplus	$23,188,000	$22,980,000	$21,730,000
Undiv.pft.	12,225,000	11,339,000	10,899,000
Reserves	1,863,000	1,751,000	1,770,000

Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest

PCA Elevates Kennedy

Appointment of Howard Kennedy, Washington regional traffic manager for Pennsylvania Central Airlines, as assistant to Vice President J. J. O'Donovan, was announced yesterday.

Mr. Kennedy

Mr. Kennedy, who lives in Alexandria, has been associated with PCA since 1932 having joined the airline in Cleveland as ticket agent. He has served PCA as traffic representative in Detroit, Chicago and Milwaukee and was made district traffic manager in Washington in 1941. Several months ago he was promoted to the post of regional traffic manager.

Jim Rehkopf is assuming Mr. Kennedy's former duties as acting regional manager.

On Trading With Russia

The Commerce Department is telling American businessmen how contracts are arranged and payments made for goods bought in the United States by Russia.

The report, "Doing Business With Russia," was written by Ernest C. Ropes, chief of the Russian unit, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. It is described as "the latest official word on trading with the Soviet Union." Businessmen can obtain the report for 5 cents from the Superintendent of Documents, Washington 25, D. C., or any field office of the Commerce Department.

Earnings Statements

Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass Co. reports for six months ended June 30 net profit of $3,425,914, equal to $1.34 a share, compared with $3,529,349, or $1.38 a share, in the first half of 1944.

Republic Steel Corp. reports for six months to June 30 net profit of $6,356,252, equal to 95 cents a common share, against $4,275,266, or 58 cents a share, in the first six months of last year.

Public Service Corp. of New Jersey reports for the first six months net income of $8,391,624, equal to 63 cents a common share, compared with $8,422,157, or also 63 cents, in the 1944 period.

New England Telephone & Telegraph Co. reports for 12 months ended June 30 net profit of $10,280,091, equal to $6.61 a share, compared with $9,465,905, or $6.08 a share, in the preceding 12 months.

Detroit Edison Co. reports for 12 months ended June 30 net income of $8,241,872, equal to 98 cents a share, compared with $8,516,474, or $1.34 a share, in the preceding 12 months.

Johns-Manville Corp. reports for six months ended June 30 net profit of $2,858,614 after reserves of $420,000 for contingencies, equal to $3.36 a share on the common stock. This compared with $2,693,758, after reserves of $460,000, or $3.12 a share, in the first half of 1944.

United Shoe Machinery Corp., reports for the fiscal year ended February 28 net profit of $7,603,536, equal to $3.13 a common share, compared with $7,744,426, or $3.20 a share, in the preceding year.

Dividend Increased

New York, July 18 (AP).—American Car & Foundry Co. directors declared today a dividend of $3 a share on common stock, payable Oct. 2 to holders of record Sept. 21. The company paid $2.50 on Oct. 3, 1944, and $2 on Oct. 4, 1943. Also payable on the same date was a final dividend of $1.75 on 7 per cent preferred, declared out of earnings for the fiscal year ended April 30, 1945.

2 Named to Bank Board

New York, July 18 (AP).—Robert W. Woodruff and Stuart M. Crocker were elected directors of the Guaranty Trust Co. today. Woodruff is chairman of the executive committee of the Coca Cola Co., Atlanta, and Crocker is president of Columbia Gas & Electric Corp., New York.

Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total sales—1,450,000 shares. Previous day, 1,560,000; week ago, 814,180; year ago, 1,138,700; two years ago, 765,250; January 1 to date, 213,098,159; year ago, 151,219,672; two years ago, 187,523,050.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, July 18.

	Open	High	Low	Close	Chges.
30 inds.	162.14	162.87	160.62	161.69	—0.74
20 rails	57.46	58.21	56.70	57.60	—0.63
15 utils	32.64	33.02	32.38	32.67	—0.01
65 stocks	62.18	62.66	61.51	62.13	—0.18

Transactions in stocks used in averages today: industrials, 90,260; railroads, 145,680; utilities, 136,860; 65 stocks, 372,680.

	Sales Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Abbott Lab pf..	2	64¾	64½	64½	— ½
ACF-Brill Mot..	11	13¼	13¼	13¼	+ ¼
Acme Steel	1	26	26	26	— ¾
Adams Exp	19	15	14⅞	14½	— ⅜
Addressor-Mult	2	27	27	27	....
Air Reduction..	11	41⅞	41¾	41⅞	+ ⅛
Alaska Juneau.	12	7	7	7	— ⅛
Alleghany Corp.	108	4	4	4¼	— ⅛
Alleghany pf ..	34	50	48¾	49⅞	+ 1⅛
Alleghany pr pf	3	64½	64	64	—3½
Alleg Lud Stl..	21	30¾	30½	30½	— ⅛
Allen Indust ..	1	16¼	16¼	16¼	+ ¼
Al Chem & Dye	3	158	156¾	156¾	—2¼
Allied Mills	6	30¼	29¾	30	....
Allied Strs	24	28¾	28½	28¾	— ⅛
Allis-Ch Mfg ..	15	45⅞	45½	45½	— ¼
Allis-Ch Mfg pf	2	118½	118½	118	—2
Alpha P Cem...	1	24½	24½	25	....
Amal Leath	11	5⅝	5½	5½	....
Amerada Pet ..	3	113½	112¾	113½	....
Am Ag Ch Del	6	30¾	30½	30¾	— ⅛
Am Airlines	20	65½	63½	64½	— ⅛
Am Bakeries ..	2	29	28¾	28½	— ⅛
Am Bank Note..	1	27	27	27	+2
Am Bosch	15	17	16½	16⅝	— ⅛
Am Brake Shoe	1	42½	42½	42½	— ⅛
Am Cbie & Rad	4	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	— ⅛
Am Can	6	95¾	94¾	95¾	— ⅛
Am Car & Fdy.	33	52½	50¾	52½	—2
Am Ch & Cable	5	30¾	30½	30¼	— ¼
Am Crystal Sug	5	22	21¼	21¼	— ¾
Am Distill	21	37	36¾	37	+2
Am Enoeus Tit ..	9	5½	5½	5½	— ⅜
Am European ..	10	14¼	14	14	— ⅛
Am Export L..	2	37¼	37	37	—1¼
Am Foodsll-Sanf	52	5	4⅞	4⅞	— ⅛
Am & F P $6 pf.	4	98¾	98	98	—1
Am & F P $7 pf	3	105	105	105	....
Am & F P 2 pf.	27	28¾	26½	28	— ¾
Am Hawaii SS.	2	42	41¾	42	—1¼
Am Hide & Lea	3	8	7¾	7¾	— ¼
Am Home Prod	6	78	77½	77½	— ⅜
Am Ice	12	8½	8⅛	8¼	....
Am Ice of	1	92	92	92	— ½
Am Internatl ..	3	10⅜	9⅞	9⅞	— ⅛
Am Invest Ill ..	1	9¾	9¾	9¾	— ⅛
Am Locomot ..	43	32¾	31¾	32¾	+ ¼
Am M & Fdy.	9	23½	22⅝	22⅝	— ⅛
Am M & Met..	3	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	— ⅛
Am Metal	3	28	27¼	27¼	— ¾
Am Pwr & Li ..	111	7⅛	6¾	7	....
Am P&L $6 pf.	17	77½	75½	76¾	....
Am P&L $7 pf.	7	89¾	87¾	87¾	—1¼
Am Rad&St S..	66	13¾	13	13⅜	+ ⅛
Am Roll Mill..	80	20¾	20¼	20¾	+ ¼
Am Roll M pf	6	89¾	88	88	—1
Am Sef Razor	2	23	22½	22½	—1½
Am Seating....	4	22	21¾	22	— ⅛
Am Smelt&R..	33	47½	46½	47¼	— ⅛
Am Snuff	1	44¾	44¾	44¾	+ ¼
Am Stl Pdrs..	40	31¾	31	31½	+ ⅛
Am Stores	5	20¾	20¼	20¼	— ⅜
Am Sugar Ref..	1	46	46	46	....
Am Tel & Tel	34	179¾	176¾	177½	—1½
Am Tobacco....	5	77¾	76¾	77¼	— ¼
Am Tob B	18	78	76½	77	— ¼
Am Type Fdrs	21	16¾	16½	16½	+ ⅛
Am Viscose	8	49	48¼	48¾	— ¼
Am Wat Wks..	74	16½	15¾	15¾	+ ⅛
Am W Wks pf	1	109	109	109	— ½
Am Woolen	53	23	20¾	22½	+1½
Am Zinc Lx&S..	12	6⅞	6¾	6⅞	+ ⅛
Anaconda Cop..	60	33¼	32¾	33	....
Anchor Hock Gl	3	32½	32	32½	—1¼
Anderson Clay..	1	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	— ⅛
Andes Cop	1	13½	13½	13½	....
APW Prod	1	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	....
Arch-Dan-M....	1	65	65	65	+1
Armour & Co..	143	9¾	9	9⅛	+ ⅛
Armour pr pf..	1	113	113	113	— ¾
Armstrg Cork..	7	44½	44	44	....
Artloom Corp..	6	12¼	12¼	12¼	....
Asso Dry Gds..	4	12⅜	12	12	— ⅜
Atch T&SF....	48	95	92¾	94½	+ ½
Atl Coast Line	19	69¼	66¼	68	....
Atl Refining...	38	31¾	30¾	31	....
Atlas Corp	27	17	16⅞	17	+ ⅛
Atlas Tack	2	23	22	22	— ⅛
Autocar Co....	1	18½	18½	18½	— ⅛
Avation Corp..	279	7¾	7½	7¾	....
Baldwin Loco ..	42	27¾	26½	27¾	+ ¾
Balt & Ohio ..	201	26	25¼	25¾	+ ¼
Balt & Oh pf..	38	36½	33¾	35	....
Bangor & Ar..	8	18¾	17¾	18½	+ ⅜
Barber Asph..	8	36⅛	36	36⅛	....
Barker Bros....	2	24½	24½	24½	....
Barnsdall Oil..	31	19¾	19¾	19¾	— ⅛
Bath Ir Wks..	10	19¾	19¼	19¼	— ⅛
Bayuk Cigars..	3	37½	37½	37½	....
Beech Aircraft	2	29	28¾	28¾	— ⅛
Belding-Ham ..	11	14	13¾	13¾	+ ⅛
Bell Airc.....	42	21¾	20¼	21	— ¾
Bell & Howell.	3	18½	18¼	18¼	+ ⅛
Bendix Aviat...	6	50	49¼	50	+ ¼
Benef Ind Ln..	10	24¾	24¾	24¾	....
BenIndLn pr pf	1	55¾	55¾	55¾	+ ¼
Best & Co....	9	23½	23¼	23¼	— ⅛
Beth Pooln....	12	19¼	18¾	19	+ ⅛
Beth Steel....	87	79¼	77¾	78¾	+1
Bigelow-Sanf ..	2	26	25	25	....
Black & Deck.	4	28	27½	27¾	—1
Blaw-Knox	4	14¼	14¼	14¼	— ⅛
oBeing Airplane	55	24½	23¾	24	— ⅛
Bohn Al & Br..	4	58¾	57	57	—2
Bond Strs.....	5	26¾	25	25½	— ⅛
Borden Co.....	9	35¾	35¼	35¼	— ⅛
Borg-Warn	9	39½	38¾	39	— ⅛
Boston & Maine	8	7	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
Braniff Airw....	26	22	21½	22	+1
Bridgept Brass.	13	11¾	11½	11½	— ⅛
Briggs Mfg....	10	40¾	40	40¾	— ⅛
Briggs & Strat.	3	41½	41½	41½	....
Bristol-Myers .	1	50	50	50	—1
Brklyn Un Gas..	1	27¾	26¾	26¾	— ¾
Brunsw-Balke ..	2	22	22	22	....
Bucyrus-Erie ..	14	15	14¾	14¾	— ⅛
Budd Mfg.....	69	15¾	14¾	15	— ⅛
Budd Wheel....	25	15¾	15¾	15½	— ⅛
Buffalo Forge..	2	27¾	27	27	— ⅛
Buolva Watch..	7	60½	59¾	60¼	— ½
Burlng Mills..	17	25	24¾	24¾	— ⅛
Burr Add Mach	17	13¾	13¾	13¾	— ⅛
Bush Terminal.	23	9	8¾	8¾	— ⅛
Butler Bros....	13	17¾	17¼	17¼	— ⅛
But Con &	1	2¼	2¼	2¼	....
Byers (AM) Co.	4	17¼	17	17	— ⅛
Byron Jackson.	3	25¾	25¾	25¾	+ ⅛
Calif Packing..	3	31½	31¾	31½	+ ⅛
Callahan Z-Leal	1	7	7	7	....
Calumet & Hec.	18	6⅝	6½	6⅝	....
Campb Yant....	2	22¾	22¾	22¾	....
Can Dry G Ale.	1	32¾	32¾	32¾	....
Canad Pacific..	18	15	15½	15½	....
Capital Adm A.	7	16	16	16	....
Carpenter Stl..	3	36¼	36	36	— ⅛
Carrier Corp...	13	25¾	25½	25½	— ⅛
Carriers & Gen.	1	39	38¾	38¾	— ⅛
Case (JI) Co....	19	38¾	38½	38½	— ⅛
Caterp Tractor.	7	63¼	63	63	....
Celanese Corp..	11	46¾	43	45½	— ⅜
Celanese 1st pf.	1	105½	105½	105½	....
Celotex Corp...	9	16	15½	15½	— ⅛
Cent Aguirre....	13	22¾	22¾	22¾	....
Cent Foundry..	8	6	5¾	5¾	....
Cent R R N J..	6	15½	14¾	15½	+ ⅛
Cent Soya	2	30¼	30¼	30¼	....
Century Rib M..	1	16¼	16¼	16¼	....
Cerro de Pas...	3	34¼	34¼	34¼	— ⅛
Certn-teed Prod	34	10¼	9¾	9¾	— ⅛
Chain Belt	2	23¼	23¼	23¼	— ⅛
Champ Pap & F	6	33½	32¾	33	+1
Ches & Ohio....	60	50¾	50	50½	....
Chi & E Ill....	7	8¾	8½	8¾	+ ⅛
Chi & E Ill A..	22	21½	20¾	21	....
Chi Grt West..	11	9½	8¾	9	+ ⅛
Chi Gr W pf....	15	28¾	28	28¼	— ⅛
Chi Mail Order.	1	21¼	21¼	21¼	—1¼
Chi Mill Stm..	110	42¼	40	41¾	....
Chi & NW pf..	28	67½	65½	66½	—1¼
Chi Pneu Tool.	8	24¾	24½	24⅝	— ⅜
Chi Pn T $3 pf.	1	52	52	52	....
Chi R I & Pac..		17¼	17¼	17¼	—⅛
Childs Co.....	6	7	7	7	....
Chrysler Corp..	45	107¾	106½	107½	+ ⅛
CIT Finan.....	12	48½	48	48	....
City Stores....	10	11¾	11¼	11¼	— ⅛
Clark Equip....	9	54	52½	52½	—1½
Clev Graph Br.	3	48	47	47½	— ⅛
Climax Molyb....	4	36½	36¼	36¾	....
Cluett Peabody	10	39	38½	38½	— ⅛
Coca-Cola-Int-P.	2	34	34	34	....
Collins & Aik..	1	41	40	40¼	— ⅛
Col Fuel & Ir.	8	27¾	27½	27¾	+ ⅛
Col B'cast A...	4	36	35¼	35¼	— ⅛
Col B'cast B...	1	36	36	36	— ⅛
Col G & E....	218	7¾	7¼	7½	+ ⅛
Col G&E 6% pf	3	106	104½	106	+ ½
Colum Pict....	3	22½	22	22	....
Comml Credit..	19	42¾	41¾	42¾	— ⅛
Coml Solvents.	21	16¾	16¼	16¼	— ⅛
Comwith Edison	34	31	30¾	30½	— ⅛
Cmwlth & Sou..	166	1½	1¾	1½	....
Cmwlth Sou pf	14	108	106¾	106	—2
Conde Nast....	1	31½	31½	31½	....
Consl-Nairn	1	28½	28½	28¾	— ⅛
Consol Cigar..	6	36	36	36	—1¾
Cons Coppermin	33	4¾	4¾	4¾	....
Cons Edison....	63	30¼	29¾	29⅞	— ⅛
Cons Edison pf	1	107½	107½	107½	— ¼
Consol Film Ind	5	4¾	4¾	4¾	— ⅛
Con Flm Ind pf	3	30¾	29¾	29¾	— ¼
Cons Laundries	8	11¾	11¾	11¾	....
Cons Nat Gas..	17	36	34¾	35	— ¼
Cons Oil Corp..	52	22¾	21¾	22¼	— ⅛
Cons Vultee	52	22¾	21¾	22¼	— ⅛
Vons Vultee pf.	2	28	28	28	....
Consol'n Coal..	9	22¾	22	22¾	+ ⅛
Container Corp	8	28	28	28	— ¼
Conti Bak	8	8¾	9¼	9¼	— ⅛
Conti Bak pf...	5	108½	108¼	108½	+ ⅛
Conti Can	14	42¾	41¾	42¾	+1
Conti Can pf...	1	106½	106½	106½	....
Conti Diam Fib	1	12¾	12¼	12¼	—1¾
Conti Ins.....	5	50¼	50¼	50½	— ¼
Conti Mtrs....	47	10¾	10½	10¾	+ ⅛
Cont Oil Del...	27	30¾	30	30⅝	+ ⅛
Consl Steel....	1	33¾	33	33	....
Cooper-Bes	6	19½	17¾	18½	— ¼
Cop'weld Stl..	8	15¼	15	15	....
Corn Products..	7	62½	62½	62½	— ¼
Cornell-Dub El	9	17½	17¼	17¼	— ⅛
Corning Glass	22	30½	30	30¼	— ¼
Coty Inc.....	4	8¾	8¼	8¼	— ⅛
Coty Internat..	4	4	4	4	....
Crane Co.....	20	31¾	31	31¾	+ ¼
Cream of Wh...	1	28	28	28	....
Crosley Corp ..	12	36½	36½	36½	— ⅛
Crown Cork & S	3	40½	40	40	— ⅛
Crown Ck pf..	1	49¼	49¼	49¼	+ ¼
Crown Zell pf..	10	22½	22½	22½	....
Crucible Steel..	21	44½	43¾	43¾	— ⅛
Crucible Stl pf.	3	98½	97	97	—1¼
Cuban-A Sugar.	5	18¾	18¾	18¾	+ ⅛
Cudahy Pack...	2	30⅝	30½	30½	— ⅛
Cunning Drug..	2	33	33	33	— ⅛
Curtis Publishg	65	14¾	13¾	13⅞	— ⅛
Curtiss-Wright.	114	6¾	6¾	6¾	....
Curtiss-Wr A..	11	22	21½	21½	— ⅛
Cutler-Hammer..	6	27¼	26¾	27	— ⅛
Davison Chem..	8	17⅝	17	17	....
Deere & Co.....	23	41¾	41	41½	— ⅛
Deere & Co pf..	1	37¾	37¾	37¾	....
Del & Hudson..	23	48¾	46¾	47¾	— ⅛
Del Lack & W	93	12½	11½	12¼	+ ⅜
Detroit Edison.	12	23	22¾	22¾	— ⅛
Diamond Match	5	35½	35½	35½	— ⅛
Diam Match pf	1	43¾	43¾	43¾	— ⅛
Diam T Motor	6	22	21¾	21¾	— ⅛
Dist Corp-Seag.	1	52½	52½	52½	— ⅛
Dixie Cup.....	2	26¾	26¾	26¾	— ⅛
Doehler-Jarvis..	3	21¾	21¾	21¾	+ ⅛
Dome Mines	19	23½	22½	23½	— ⅛
Douglas Aircraft	10	83¾	82	83	....
Dow Chem.....	3	130¾	130	130	—2½
Dresser Indust.	22	28¾	28	28½	+ ⅛
Dunhill Int....	4	17½	17	17¼	— ⅛
du Pont de N..	5	160	159	159	....
Eagle-Pich....	16	16¾	16½	16½	....
Eastern Air L..	10	57¾	56½	57¾	— ⅜
East S Stl....	5	22	21½	21¾	— ⅛
Eastman Kodak.	2	172	171¼	171¼	—2
Eaton Mfg.....	4	56	55¾	55¾	....
Elec Prod.....	4	26	25	25	—1
Edis Bros Strs..	1	27	26½	26½	— ¼
Elastic Stop N..	8	9¾	9¼	9¼	— ⅛
El Auto-Lite ..	6	50	49¼	49½	....
Elec Boat.....	26	16¾	16	16	....
El Power & Lt	441	12½	10¼	12½	+ 2⅛
El Pow&L $6 pf	6	119½	118½	118½	+ 2½
El Pow&L $7 pf	1	128½	128½	128½	+ 2½
El Stor Bat....	3	44½	43¾	44½	+ ⅜
El Auto-Lite ..	6	50	49¼	49½	....
Elec Boat.....	26	16¾	16	16	....
Power & Lt	441	12½	10¼	12½	+ 2⅛
El Pow&L $6 pf	6	119½	118½	118½	+ 2½
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El Pow&L $7 pf	1	128½	128½	128½	+ 2½
El Stor Bat....	3	44½	43¾	44½	+ ⅜
Emerson El M	13	24¾	24	24¾	+ ⅛
Emer Rad&Ph..	3	20¾	20¾	20½	— ⅛
Eng Pub Serv..	56	25¼	24½	24½	— ⅛
Esmlt Off Bldg	14	29	28¾	28¾	— ⅛
Erie RR	65	17	16⅝	16⅝	+ ⅛
Erie RR pf A..	1	82¼	82¼	82¼	— ¼
Eureka V Clnr	11	13½	13¼	13½	+ ⅛
Evans Prod	1	17¼	17¼	17¼	— ¼
Ex-Cell-O	2	50½	50½	50½	+ ⅛
Exchange Buf..	1	6½	6½	6½	....
Fairbanks Mor	6	51	50½	50½	— ⅛
Fajardo Sug....	10	29	28¾	28¾	— ⅛
Farns Tel & R.	69	14⅜	14¼	14¼	— ⅛
Fed Bk & Trac		20½	20½	20½	— ⅛
Fed Mng&Sm..	4	34½	34	34½	—1¼
Fed Mogul	2	25	24½	25	....
Fed Mot Truck	6	11¼	11¼	11¼	....
Federat D Strs	15	34¾	34	34½	— ⅛
Firestone T&R.	8	57½	55¾	56	—1¼
Firest T&R pf	1	107¾	107¾	107¾	....
First Nat Strs.	5	46¾	46¾	46¾	— ¼
Flintkote	16	28¼	27½	27¾	— ⅜
Florsheim Sh A	2	39	38¼	38¼	— ¾
Follansbee Stl.	5	8¾	8¼	8¼	— ⅛
Food Mach	3	63	62	62	—2
Foster Wheeler	12	34½	33½	34¾	+1¼
Francisco Sug.	6	16¾	16½	16½	— ⅛
Freeport Sulph	38	38	38	38	....
Fruehauf Trl..	20	50	49½	49½	— ⅛
Gair (Robert)..	34	6½	6	6	— ⅛
Gair (Robt) pf	7	17¾	17¾	17¾	....
Gamewell Co....	1	35	35	35	....
Gar Wood Ind	19	8¼	8	8¼	— ⅛
Gaylord Cont..	4	25¼	25¼	25½	— ⅛
Gen Am Inv....	22	15½	15	15	— ⅛
Gen Am Trans..	15	52	50	50	—1¼
Gen Baking	22	9¾	9½	9½	— ⅛
Gen Bronze	2	22¾	21¾	21¾	— ⅛
Gen Cable	22	9¾	9¾	9¾	— ⅛
Gen Cable A..	6	28¾	28	28¼	— ⅛
Gen Cigar	6	29¼	29	29¼	— ⅛
Gen Elec	85	42½	41¾	42	— ⅛
Gen Foods	5	44	43¾	43¾	— ⅛
Gen G&El A..		4¼	4¼	4¼	....
Gen Motors ..	58	66½	65¾	66½	— ⅛
Gen Out Advt..	1	27½	27½	27½	....
Gen Out AdvtA	3	60	60	60	....
Gen Prec Eq..	6	26½	26½	26½	— ⅛
Gen Print Ink..	12	13¾	12¾	13¾	+ ¼
Gen Pub Serv..	12	3	2¾	2¾	— ⅛
Gen Ry Signal..	2	31¾	31¾	31¾	+ ⅛
GenReal & Util	26	4	4	4	....
Gen Refract....	4	24¾	24	24¼	+ ⅛
Gen Shoe.....	4	22½	22½	22½	— ⅛
Gen Tel.....	1	32	32	32	— ⅛
Gen T & Rub..	6	28¼	27¾	27¾	— ⅛
Gillette Saf R.	10	26¾	25¾	25¾	— ⅛
Gimbel Bros....	8	15¾	15¾	15¾	....
Glidden Co....	8	29	28	28¾	— ⅛
Goebel Brew....	7	4½	4½	4½	....
Goodall-Sanf ..	27	26¾	26¾	26¾	+ ⅛
Goodrich (B F)	29	35¾	35¼	35¼	— ⅛
Goodrich(BF)pf	1	103	103	103	+ ¼
GoodyearT & R	23	52¼	50½	51¾	— ⅛
Goodyr T&R pf	2	110¾	110	110	— ¼
Goth Hosiery..	1	26	26	26	....
Graham-P Mot	166	7	7	7	— ⅛
Granby Con Mn	2	5¾	5¾	5¾	....
Granite City Stl	13	16	15¾	16	— ⅛
Grant (W T)..	2	46½	46	46	—1
GtNorIr Ore ct	3	16½	16¾	16¾	....
Gt North Rv pf	38	50¾	49¾	50	— ⅛
G't West Sug..	9	29½	29¾	29½	— ⅛
Green (H L)...	2	30	29¾	29¾	— ⅛
Grevhd Corp...	23	24¾	24¾	24¾	— ⅛
Grum Airc En..	29	36¾	35¾	35¾	+ ⅛
Guantan Sugar	14	7¾	7	7	— ⅛
Gulf Mob & Oh	63	24	23¾	24	+1
GulfMob&O pf..	2	73½	73½	73½	....
Gulf Oil.....	9	51¾	51¾	51¾	— ⅛
Hall (WF) Print	1	26	26	26	....